St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIV. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1885. NO. 55.

LATEST EDITION.

DISCRIMINATION.

Union Pacific Agents Acting as Drummers.

Kansas City's Scheme for Keeping Posted.

A Chicago House Offering Cut Rates by the Burlington.

The Obstacles St. Louis Has to Contend With in Kansas—Low Rates From New Orleans to Oswego, Kan. —Rates to Columbus, Kan., and Hamilton, Mo. — Startling Statements From Springfield.

The way that a railroad company will fight for a little shipment of freight without any money in it is amusing, and usually incomprehensible to any one without the railroad world. It seems funny that a railroad during a "war of rates" will not only fight for business that does not pay, but will make contracts for months ahead that are bound to involve losses of thousands of dollars. This wild rush for freight cut St. Louis out of a great deal of business in past years, and particularly of late for Western roads, and St. Louis lines with both an Eastern and Western connection will make such a rate around St. Louis as will insure this city against consignments of almost any kind of freight. It was only recently that a well-known shipper made such a fight against cheap rates from Kansas City to the East as forced the Western lines to equalize matters, and place St. Louis on an equitable footing—or rather on a footing as nearly equitable as the bridge arbitrary will allow. Perhaps the most absurd case of this kind, however, was that encountered by a firm here which sold some goods to San Francisco, and desired to ship them from Frankfort, Ohio. They ordered them consigned to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road at Kansas City, never supposing for a moment but that the goods would pass through St. Louis. Instead, they went from Cincinnati via the Louisville and Nashville road to Memphis, and over the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf to Kansas City, thus traveling over 975 miles where they could have made 625 miles in an almost direct line and made better time. This is something after the style of going to New York from St. Louis via San Francisco.

ANOTHER CASE

of railroad peculiarity is related by a St. Louis gentleman who is making a heavy bid for Western trade. On account of the classification he finds himself somewhat handicapped, but by making close figures he manages to steal a little business from Kansas City at times. Not long since he managed to sell a bill of goods in Beloit, Kan., which buyer ordered shipped by Wabash and Union Pacific. The salesman, forgetting instructions and knowing the Missouri Pacific ran through Beloit, marked the order for that road. When the goods arrived the consignee complained that his orders had not been followed and some correspondence ensued. Finally the contracting freight agent of the Union Pacific at this point called upon the gentleman who had shipped the goods to ask an explanation. During the course of the conversation, the gentleman was looking over some correspondence in the freight agent's hands when he came across a most remarkable document. It was a letter setting forth that the agent of the Union Pacific at Beloit had written the assistant general freight agent of the road at Kansas City, that ——, of Beloit, would soon be placing an order for certain goods and HE HAD BETTER NOTIFY —— & ——, KANSAS CITY, TO LOOK OUT AS ST. LOUIS HOUSES WERE AFTER THE ORDER.

This is a decided novelty in railroad methods. Hereafter no Kansas City house will need send a traveling salesman to points on the Union Pacific. All that will be necessary is to notify the local agent of the road that they are in the market and they will be kept posted on the needs of the town.

This same gentleman says that he cut 10 per cent on prices of all goods to try to capture Western trade, but found rates were so far against him he could do very little. This can be attributed largely to classification differences. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent at

COLUMBUS, KAN.,

writes: "From the best information I can glean, there has been quite a transfer of trade from St. Louis to Kansas City, and *wholly on account of the high freight rates.* The merchants claim that they can buy goods in Kansas City just as cheap as in St. Louis, and the freight rates are not half as high. This is particularly true of grocery men and hardware men."

Columbus is 344 miles from St. Louis and 148 from Kansas City. From Chicago it is distant about 625 miles. The rates quoted are: Dry goods—St. Louis $1 10, Kansas City 50 cents; hardware—St. Louis 51 cents to $1 15, Kansas City 30 to 50 cents, CHICAGO 60 CENTS TO $1 20; sugar, coffee, etc., St. Louis 51 cents, Kansas City 30 cents; whisky, St Louis 75 cents, Kansas City 40 cents.

OSWEGO, KAN.,

is sixteen miles beyond Columbus and is the junction point of the Missouri Pacific and 'Frisco. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent writes: "Our people have no objection to trading with St. Louis, but freights are too high. Kansas City gets a great deal of trade on this account. Points further away usually agree to equalize freight rates with St. Louis if we trade with them."

The rates quoted are: Dry goods, St. Louis $1 15, Kansas City 60 cents; *sugar and coffee, St. Louis 55 cents, Kansas City 40 cents,* CHICAGO 60 CENTS, NEW ORLEANS 37 CENTS.

CAWKER CITY, KAN.,

is on the Central Branch Union Pacific Division of the Missouri Pacific Road. William Neave of Haydock Bros. says that his firm shipped two buggies to Cawker four weeks ago and they were weighed under the rules of the Weighing Association. They were charged at 475 pounds each, which is all correct. A Kansas City house, however, says Mr. Neave, ships precisely the same articles *on an estimated weight of 350 pounds each.* The consignee at Cawker made out a bill for the difference between Kansas City and St. Louis freight charges, which was turned over to Mr. Emerson of the Missouri Pacific with the request that the matter be straightened out.

These are samples of the methods by which Western trade is being weaned away from St. Louis. Returning to Missouri, the following letter received by a St. Louis house from its traveling salesman at

HAMILTON, MO.,

develops Burlington methods. The salesman writes under date, August 14th: "Mr. —— of this place complains about freight rates, and asks that we meet Chicago rate, which you will find on the other side of this sheet. His understanding of the matter is that the Railroad Company gives —— & Co. a rebate and that they do not have to stand it. Our fourth class rate to above point is 40 cents."

On the back of this letter is a copy of a letter from a Chicago house to the man at Hamilton: "DEAR SIR—We would like very much to sell you your miscellaneous hardware, and we will make you this offer. We will agree to allow you any excess of freight over the following named rates:

FIRST CLASS, 70 CENTS.
SECOND CLASS, 55 CENTS.
THIRD CLASS, 40 CENTS.
FOURTH CLASS, 30 CENTS.

"This to apply on orders taken after the present date only and to apply until further notice. We make you these rates as we are desirous of placing ourselves on an equal footing with any other market, and we believe these rates are lower than you can ship goods from St. Louis. They are identical with the tariff from St. Louis to Cameron."

The tariff rates from Chicago to Hamilton are:

FIRST CLASS, 80 CENTS.
SECOND CLASS, 67 CENTS.
THIRD CLASS, 50 CENTS.
FOURTH CLASS, 38 CENTS.

The distance from St. Louis to Hamilton via Wabash and Burlington is 267 miles; from Chicago by the Burlington the distance is 434 miles. The Burlington will not take freight at St. Louis for Hamilton, because of its agreement with the Wabash, but Mr. Sanborn of the Burlington says that by the round-about road by which the Burlington could take it, via Bushnell, they would not charge more than Chicago rates, while tariff rates from St. Louis via the Wabash are less than those from Chicago. Mr. Sanborn believes that the rebate in this case is taken out of the merchants' profit, and does not come out of the freight rate. The merchant at Hamilton, however, does not seem to think so.

'FRISCO METHODS.

How the Gulf Combination Hurts St. Louis —Missouri Pacific Local Rates.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., August 26.—In a conversation with the representative of a St. Louis house to-day I gleaned the following: He ships from St. Louis to Nichols Junction over the 'Frisco, a distance of 243 miles, the goods being farm implements, at a rate of 20 1-2 cents per hundred in car load lots. He now pays on the same class of goods from St. Louis to Seymour, a point on the Gulf Road 278 miles from St. Louis, 40 cents, being a charge of 19 1-2 CENTS FOR THE 35 MILES FROM SPRINGFIELD TO SEYMOUR. He pays to Mansfield from St. Louis, over the same route, about 295 miles from St. Louis, 48 cents, being A CHARGE OF 27 1-2 CENTS FOR THE 50 MILES FROM SPRINGFIELD TO MANSFIELD, and that from Mansfield, as he progresses in point of shipment over the Gulf Road, the rates increase proportionately until West Plains (Howell County) is reached. From West Plains eastward, however, to points on the Gulf Road, as Iron Mountain competition is felt or reached, the rates begin to decrease, so that to several points between West Plains and Hoxie shipments can be made over the Gulf Road at less rates than are charged to points between Mansfield and West Plains, *the shipments being invariably made over the 'Frisco and Gulf.* The Gulf Road's plea for not being able to make lower rates is that *any reduction that it may make will be offset by an increased charge by the 'Frisco,* the 'Frisco seeming by this to be favorable to the maintenance of the present high rate to the point above indicated.

MISSOURI PACIFIC LOCALS.

We have it on reliable authority that a car load of "binder" twine was shipped from St. Louis, a short time since, to Washington on the Missouri Pacific, to be distributed at Washington, New Haven and Hermann, all points on the Missouri Pacific within twenty-five miles of each other, and the local freight on part of the shipment from Washington to New Haven, a distance of thirteen miles, was just 1 cent less per hundred pounds than it would have been if shipped *local* from St. Louis to New Haven, a distance of sixty-eight miles; showing that the buyer paid more for freight on his twine, by reason of these arbitrary charges levied between Washington and New Haven, though shipped at car load rates from St. Louis to Washington, nearly the entire distance from St. Louis to New Haven, than if he had accepted the local rate schedule as a standard from St. Louis to New Haven in the first instance.

The shipment from Washington to Hermann, twenty-five miles, of a fraction of the same car load actually *cost more under the local standard between these points than it would have cost if shipped the entire distance from St. Louis to Hermann at local rates,* thereby losing all the benefits derived from the car-load rate to Washington.

FAVORS FOR SPRINGFIELD.

Again: Wagon manufacturers and jobbers in St. Louis and east of that point are required to pay local rates on all shipments of wagons when shipped in less than carload lots, while the Springfield Wagon Company *can ship at car-load rate* even if it ships fractional car loads, provided it ships three or more wagons. This privilege is allowed Springfield by both the Gulf and 'Frisco, while it is not given to St. Louis or the East.

THE WRONG GLASS.

Mr. Born Drinks an Almost Fatal Draught to Walkup's Health.

EMPORIA, KAN., August 26.—Suspicion has been strengthened against Mrs. Walkup, accused of poisoning her husband, by the statement of William Born, a prominent citizen, who attended Walkup's wedding reception when he brought his bride to Emporia. He said that he and Walkup went across the room to get a glass of beer, which was handed to each through an aperture in the wall. When Born reached home he found himself deathly sick, and has lain so ever since. His physician, who also attended Walkup, says the ailments were exactly similar. Born thinks he was handed the glass of beer intended for Walkup. At the inquest yesterday several relatives gave important testimony. Mrs. Walkup still maintains her self-possession.

THE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Location Committee Examining a Proposed Site at Peoria, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, ILL., August 26.—The committee appointed to locate the Illinois Soldiers' Home arrived here at noon to-day, and were met at the depot by the Mayor and reception committee. They will look at the proposed site this afternoon. They came from Pekin.

STILL QUIET.

The Wabash Strikers' Committee Leave for Home To-Day.

A Severe Letter to Labor Commissioner Kochtitzky—All Quiet at the Shops—What the Knights of Labor Representatives Are Doing in the East.

The local situation in Knights of Labor circles is practically unchanged since yesterday. The Wabash committee is still here and held a session to-day at the Hotel Brown. What is accomplished at these meetings is closely guarded from the outside public by the committeemen and all attempts to ascertain the character of the proceedings are futile. From conversations with Messrs. Coughlin and Russell, it is inferred that the Wabash committee has completed its labors at this point and that the members will leave for their homes this evening or to-morrow morning. Coughlin remains over for several days to address a number of labor demonstrations here and in East St. Louis. The important action which the committee is said to have taken yesterday is referred to mysteriously as "an order which will affect the entire country west of New York," but further than that nothing definite can be learned. "The National Executive Committee has the whole matter in its hands now," said Mr. Laughlin to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, "and I have not the power or authority to divulge anything concerning their proposed action in the matter. They are holding an important conference in New York to-day, and its outcome may put an entirely new phrase upon the strike. Everything has been done that can be done to boycott the Wabash Road west of the Mississippi River. I think that we have them pretty well tied up by this time."

"Then the new developments will doubtless be in the nature of an order extending the last general order to the territory east of the Mississippi, will it not?"

"Well, as I said before, the National Committee is considering matters of great import, but what they are, or what the result of their deliberations will be, I am neither authorized to state nor speculate upon. It would be bad policy to

SHOW OUR HAND

to the railroads and give them an opportunity to anticipate our next move. Nothing will be done hastily, however, and I hardly think there is any immediate danger of a general strike. Any changes in the situation will be the result of action by the National Committee. We have about completed our labors for the present."

"Is it likely that Major Kochtitzky will be requested to call a conference of the Governors of the States affected by the last general order of the National Committee, for the purpose of bringing about an arbitration of the differences between the Knights and the railroads?"

"Kochtitzky has not treated us fairly in this fight," continued Mr. Coughlin. "We had every reason to believe from his actions and assurances, when with us two weeks ago, that he would do all in his power to bring about a conference between Mr. Talmage and the Knights for a solution of the points at issue, and now he says that the men on the Missouri Pacific and the roads other than the Wabash have no grievances, and he doesn't see the cause for the interference of the Knights employed upon them in the Wabash trouble. Then, as a last resort—a last resort, mind you—he proposes that the Governors of the four interested States be called together to consider the question. Why, the idea! After we have exerted every possible influence to obtain arbitration, and the most critical period in the lockout has arrived. Kochtitzky is still waiting for a last resort. What does he want; to wait until a general strike has been precipitated before making a move? It's a fine time to try to avert a strike after it has occurred, isn't it. But I wrote Kochtitsky a letter yesterday, expressing my opinion of his manner of looking at the situation in no unmeasured terms, and I fancy that he will feel none the better after reading it."

A SEVERE LETTER.

"Have you a copy of the epistle?"

"No, I have not. I'm sorry now that I didn't take one. It stated in substance that after having moved every influence which we controlled to settle the dispute, and even calling in the assistance of two Governors, our efforts had been ineffectual and that now it has arrived at that pass where the Knights of Labor and the boycotted railroad are standing with clenched fists in the attitude of belligerents, either side ready, at the slightest provocation, to precipitate an outbreak which might result in blood-shed. I asked him when he expected the time for the last result to be put into practice would arrive, if it was not here at present, and if he thought that he ought to hold off until the fighting and turmoil of the largest strike this country ever witnessed was at its height. I also reminded Mr. Kochtitsky that his action in the pending crisis would be remembered by the laboring men of the State when next they cast their suffrages in an election, and that we proposed to recognize and stand by the men who stand by us in this emergency. He may send me a reply, but I hardly expect one. Kochtitzky, you know, was formerly in the employ of the railroads himself."

"Yes, but in a subordinate position, was he not?"

"Yes. I believe he was an employe like the rest of us. But then it has been our invariable experience that these former understrappers are the most difficult men to deal with when once they are elevated to a higher position and obtain a little authority. Kochtitsky is ambitious of future honors, and is trying to truckle to the railroad influence and still maintain a hold on the labor element. But he can't do it, and I've told him so frankly and without reserve."

At the Shops.

A trip along the tracks and among the shops this morning disclosed a quiet state of affairs among the workmen of the Missouri Pacific. If the Knights of Labor contemplate any decisive action they certainly have learned the method of saying nothing. To a person who had not read the papers closely everything would appear to be moving along as smoothly as if the men all over the railroad world were satisfied. None of the general managers have returned, and it is a pretty well assured fact that September 1 will surely come and go without their return being recorded.

The Knights' Side.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who are in the city now seeking for a conference with the officers of the Wabash system in order to settle the troubles now existing between that road and its employes, are hopeful that the views expressed by Vice-President Amos L. Hopkins of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, yesterday, are generally entertained by the officers of the road, and that there will be no trouble in bringing about the desired conference. Your correspondent saw Frederick Turner, the general secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor and one of the Executive Board, yesterday. He said: "There is a general misconception in regard to this trouble. As a matter of fact, it is a lockout and not a strike at all. The facts in the case are these: When the big strike of the Wabash was settled in March last, one of the articles of agreement was that all the strikers were to be taken back to work, and in case work should get slack, and it should be found necessary to lay off any men that no new men were to be employed when work picked up until all the old hands had been taken back. In case of a shut down in any of the shops, three days' notice was to be given. Work was carried on under this agreement until June 16, when a number of the Wabash shops were shut down without the three days' notice and about 1,600 Knights of Labor were out of work. After a few days of idleness, the master mechanics

BEGAN TO EMPLOY NEW MEN,

contrary to the agreement of March, and a number of the old men were informed that they could go back to work provided they would leave the Knights of Labor. The boast was then made that the Knights of Labor would be driven out of the Wabash system. When the matter was brought to the attention of General Manager Talmage he denied that he had given any instructions to his subordinates to make war on the Knights of Labor, but he declines to take any steps to undo what they have done. We don't ask him to take back the 1,600 men who have been locked out. All we wish him to do is to issue a circular to the master mechanics of the system, instructing them not to discriminate against the Knights of Labor in the matter of employment. If his subordinates have violated the solemn agreement entered into between the Knights of Labor and the officers of the road, by which the great strike was settled, without his knowledge and consent, he should not only be willing but glad to assert his authority and force them to keep up the terms of that agreement. If he will do this, the trouble will be ended. If he will not, the chances are that it will extend. The newspapers have published a great deal of stuff about the executive board of the Knights of Labor having ordered a general strike of all its members of the Gould system of railways in the Southwest. This is a mistake.

NO SUCH STRIKE WAS ORDERED.

When the executive board saw that this was a fight purely and simply against the Knights of Labor, they naturally determined to do all in their power to protect the order. They found on investigation that the Wabash was having its repairs done in the shops of other companies. These shops employed Knights of Labor, and we came to the conclusion that if the Wabash System wished to have its work done by Knights of Labor, it might as well employ them directly. Hence an order was issued to all Knights on the other roads to refuse to do any work for the Wabash Road. They were not ordered to strike, and, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the orders that were issued have been obeyed. There will be no general strike ordered, unless the officers of the outside roads bring one on by persisting in trying to do work for the Wabash while this trouble is unsettled. Should a general strike become necessary, it is impossible to tell where it will end. The condition of affairs with the Wabash is as bad as it can well be. Some of their locomotives have not been cleaned for twenty-five days. They should be cleaned every three days. The new locomotives may be able to stand the strain, but for the old ones it is

EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

I understand that they have sent sixteen engines to Rome, N. Y., for repairs and to be cleaned. They cannot get the work done there. We have had considerable difficulty in restraining our men who are employed by the Wabash system in other than the mechanical departments from striking in order to aid their comrades, but we wish to avoid anything like a general strike if possible, and will resort to it only as a last expedient. All we ask is that General Manager Talmage shall officially promulgate the fact that the March agreement must be kept. The fact that the Wabash is now in the hands of a Receiver, that a number of the largest holders of common stock are trying to bring about a reorganization, and that this trouble stands in the way of such a reorganization, may help us to an amicable agreement."

The Executive Board were in communication with the officers of the railroad yesterday, and steps were taken towards a conference to-day.

FLOWER MISSION.

The Weekly Distribution of Fruits and Flowers This Morning.

At the meeting of the Flower Mission held this morning were present Mesdames Barnard, Smith, Cavan, Stone, Gauss, Cooper, Misses Honey, Reed, Lubke, Moses, Eaton, Englesing, Stone, Sallie and Carrie Ferguson. Contributions were as follows: Mrs. H. S. Falter, Glendale, flowers and grapes; A. S. Mermod, Mrs. J. W. Andrews and Amy L. Reid, Kirkwood, 2 baskets flowers; Guy & Sons, florists, Kimmswick, 1 basket tube roses; Mesdames Keener, Lubke, Ittner, Fletcher, Misses Honey and Julia Fife, flowers and fruit; Mrs. William Gauss, 6 baskets pears; literature, Mesdames Lubke, Hunt, Smith, Hodgman and Hotto.

Distributions—Female Hospital, 200 bouquets, 85 lemons, 250 papers, two baskets grapes and one basket of pears.

City Hospital—175 bouquets, 80 lemons, 200 papers, one basket of grapes, five baskets of pears. Children's special donations consisted of several fancy fans, 60 papers and a lot of tuberoses.

The carriages used on this occasion were kindly loaned by Mrs. William Gauss, Mrs. Keener and Miss Anderson.

CONGRESSMEN STONE AND HEARD

Pass Through the City Without Stopping—Arrival of Frank P. Colman.

Congressmen Wm. Stone and John T. Heard and Mrs. Norman J. Colman and her son, Frank P. Colman, arrived in the city this morning from Washington, D. C. Mr. Frank P. Colman, who has been suffering with a pulmonary affection for some time, is in very delicate health and he returns to the city by the advice of his physicians. Mr. C. D. Colman met the party at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis and conveyed his mother and brother home in a carriage. It was feared that in riding through the tunnel Mr. Frank Colman would inhale smoke, which might bring on a hemorrhage. His condition, while low, is not critical, and his friends and physicians hope for his speedy recovery. Congressmen Stone and Heard did not remain over here, but took the train West at the Union Depot this morning.

WELL HE KNEW.

The Deference Due, Did a Horse With a Pedigree.

A "prairie schooner" and a bony horse went flying up Fourth street at 1 o'clock this afternoon while the small boys stood in the middle of the road and shouted and waved their hands. At Fourth and Pine a callow youth in a checkered seersucker and striped pantaloons sprinted alongside the horse for about ten yards, when he tripped and ploughed up the dirt with his left ear. At Olive street two young men ran boldly out and catching hold of the flying curtains of the wagon attempted to hold it back, while a third made frantic endeavors to climb over the tail-board. Before they could accomplish their hellish design the horse grew aweary and pulled up in front of a policeman who was standing on the sidewalk to see the procession go by. No one was injured, but at last accounts the owner of the rig had not put in an appearance.

CONFINED TO THE COTTAGE.

Opinion of the Counselor on Forest Park Saloon Privileges.

City Counselor Bell furnished an opinion to-day on a question submitted by Collector Sexton as to the authority of Charles Schweickhardt to establish a saloon in Forest Park other than at the cottage restaurant and the outbuildings in connection therewith. Mr. Schweickhardt had opened a saloon near the Laclede Avenue Street Railroad terminus. The City Counselor states that ordinance provides for the lease of the cottage and the outbuildings for six years, and the exclusive right for the sale of refreshments in the park, covered by a dram-shop license. The lessee's right to maintain a dram-shop is confined to the cottage and the outbuildings connected with it, and he cannot maintain a dram-shop at any other place in the park.

THE AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Increases Its Subscription.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 26.—The American Exposition Company yesterday received a dispatch from M. H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, increasing the subscription of that company from $18,000 to $25,000 and authorizing President McCannico to draw at sight for $10,000, the amount of the installments now due. The available space of the Exposition is being rapidly taken up. The Commissioner of Washington Territory have made application for more than double the space occupied by the exhibit of that territory at the World's Exposition last season.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The I. X. L. B. B. C. of Carondelet defeated a picked nine this morning by a score of 24 to 3.

Thomas Colley, against whom there were two cases of disturbing the peace of his neighbors, was fined $50.

Mr. Francis Poupeney, the clerk of the Carondelet Police Court, is expected back from Springfield, Mo., to-night.

About 300 people attended the lawn party given by the ladies of St. Paul's Parish. Singing, dancing, games and amusements of all kinds, with some beautiful selections from the Arsenal Band, were the features of the evening.

The following cases were disposed of this morning by Judge Von Gerichten in the Police Court: David Robinson, for disturbing the peace, was fined $20 and sent to the Work House. Michael Ryan, for stealing a coat at the lawn party last night, was fined $25 and sent to the Work House.

MERCY.

The Everlasting Cry That is Wafted to the Mayor,

And the Manner in Which He Listens to It—How Pardons Are Granted and Fines Remitted—The Classes of People Who Apply for Executive Clemency.

"I want to get my husband out," were the words a POST-DISPATCH reporter's ears were greeted with as he entered the Mayor's office this morning. The speaker was an illy clad woman of about forty years, and clinging to her skirts were several children, the oldest of whom was certainly not more than ten years of age. Sergeant McGrew looked at her calmly, and then said: "You have been here often enough to know that you can not see the Mayor at this time of the day. Come to-morrow at 10 o'clock." The reporter entered the inner sanctuary and there found Commodore Smith working at his desk. "Commodore," said the reporter, "tell me something about the Mayor's methods of issuing pardons."

"Now, young man you have tackled a subject that would take hours to explain. I will say this much, that some intermeddling people have been making ill-timed remarks about the pardon of one John Yunnon. His pardon was requested by Justice McCaffrey, who tried him in the Second District Police Court. When the case first came up Justice McCaffrey heard it hurriedly and fined the man. Subsequent developments showed that the sentence did the man an injustice and he came here and said so. The Mayor accordingly pardoned him. No pardon is granted here except on the recommendation of some good citizen. When such recommendation is made and after the Mayor is thoroughly satisfied that the man is a good citizen and is trustworthy, he adopts his suggestion and pardons the prisoner. Now, Sergeant McGrew can tell you more about the classes of people who are pardoned than I can. Go to him."

Sergeant McGrew said: "The story is a long one and one that few people have any idea of. In the first place the docket of each Police Court comes here and from it we can see just who is fined. Pardons are granted on the recommendations of men whom the Mayor knows to be trustworthy, and in whom he can place confidence, and furthermore, it must be understood that the Mayor never grants any remit or pardon until he has gone over the case and all its details and knows exactly what is wanted. In considering fines they are divided into two classes, those which range above $25 and those which range below. In the former case it indicates a serious offense, and when a man has been fined above that amount one or more times previously, the case is always referred to the Chief of Police, whose recommendation is final. Men whose fines are above $25 are, as a class, hard cases and

NOTORIOUS VIOLATORS

of the law, but it often happens that when executive clemency is granted upon promises of reform such clemency is beneficial. I have known many instances where pardons have been granted and the men, who were formerly hard cases, have reformed and are now respectable citizens. Then there is a different kind of clemency exercised in cases of wife-beating. It often happens that a man is sent down for this offense and leaves a wife and several children unprovided for. These starve as long as they can stand it, and then the wife comes and pleads for a pardon. It is the right thing to grant a pardon and give the man a chance to support his family, and it is a fact that such clemency is of great value. In these cases a pardon is never granted, except on application of the wife, and her request must be backed by that of some reputable citizen.

"The next class to be considered is that of a hard working man and a good citizen, who goes to the Work House as the result of one spree. His friends and fellow workmen ask for his pardon, and promise that he will go to work at once. In such cases a pardon is granted on payment of costs.

"The next class that comes before us is that of two reputable citizens who quarrel, and in a city with a great population it is to be expected that neighbors will quarrel upon a trivial provocation. Cross charges are made by each, and, as a result, both are fined. They are sent down to the cooler, and after meditating, they decide that peace is very desirable, and both shake hands and become friends again. The Mayor is informed and both fines are remitted upon promise of future good behavior. The next class takes in chronic drunks who belong to respectable families, and who suffer by their chronic misdeeds; a pardon is granted upon the promise of the prisoner's friends to send him out of the city. These are the principal cases that come under our notice."

"Well," asked the reporter, "how does the exercise of executive clemency by Mayor Francis compare with that of other Mayors?"

"That is a delicate question to answer, but this much I can say, that Mayor Francis is the most painstaking man in this respect that I ever knew."

"Has he issued more or less pardons than his predecessors?"

"I won't answer that question. It would be entirely unofficial."

"Does he inquire into each case?"

"Yes, he never issues a pardon until thoroughly satisfied that such would be the right course to pursue. Furthermore, he will never grant a pardon in any case where he thinks the application and indorsement was influenced by motives of gain. In other words, there are no pardon brokers now."

"Were there ever any such around this office?"

"There were, but I do not mean to say that other Mayors knew of it. There were at one time a class of men who made it a business to use their influence with the Mayor and charged a small fee for doing so. But Mayor Francis has put a stop to it by exercising extraordinary care in inquiring not only into the merits of the case, but inquiring more particularly into the character of the person making the recommendation. In all cases a strict inquiry is made, which takes in every detail, and when a pardon is granted such clemency is exercised strictly on the merits of the case. No mere considerations of sympathy influence the Mayor's action and he takes good care to save the chance to survey the situation calmly and dispassionately."

PARDONS ISSUED.

"Now, Mayor Francis issued his first remit on April 18 and since then pardons have been issued as follows: Remits in full, 181; compromises on a portion of the fine and costs, 60; on payment of costs, 178; conditional on good behavior or leaving the city, 9. This may seem to be a large number, but when the circumstances are considered, it is not. Of the 181 remits in full but few were granted out of this office, but under this head comes what are known as the 'Work House turnout.' When the Work House becomes overcrowded it has been the custom of all the Mayors to go down on a Sunday afternoon and on the recommendation of the Superintendent let out as many as one hundred at a time. These include, first, persons who have behaved well and did good work and whose terms have nearly been finished. Secondly, the sick and weakly who can not make a proper return in work for their board; and, third, young girls who are new to the place, and, who would, through bad associations, become hardened in crime.

"Now another class which I have not spoken of is one which is happily rare, not an instance having occurred during Mayor Francis' term. Young girls belonging to the highest society and against whom not a word has ever been breathed, have occasionally been found in company with society young men in embarrassing positions in the parks, particularly in Lafayette Park. In order to shield the young girls, remits in full have been granted and several marriages have resulted from this course. But this course does not apply alone to the rich, but to all classes of society where the parties have heretofore borne respectable reputations. Lastly, it has been a privilege of the members of the House of Delegates and Council to ask executive clemency for their constituents, and it is a privilege that is always recognized."

ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

News From the Second Brigade's Encampment at Camp Dickey.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CAMP DICKEY, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 26.—Matters are running smoothly at Camp Dickey, the weather being all that could be desired and the routine duties of camp life being executed to the entire satisfaction of the officers in charge. The men are all in high spirits, and are more than pleased with the complete appointments of the camp. Several parties who have infringed the rules are languishing in the guard house. Among the number are J. W. Wallais and Geo. Presgood of Company F, of the Eighth Regiment, who were arrested for insulting and offering personal violence to the officers of their company. They will probably be kept under guard during the week and court-martialed. The most important order is one issued by Brig.-Gen. Reece, forbidding the sale of spiritous and malt liquors within a mile of the camp. One party who attempted to violate the order was removed by force. The events of the day will be the brigade drill this afternoon, and the brigade rifle team, composed of Lieut.-Col. M. A. Ewing, Eighth Regiment team; Lieut.-Col. Wm. L. Brackett, Captain G. B. McDonald, Captain Thomas Brawnoy, Lieutenant J. B. Kline, Sergeant E. Blaisdell, Sergeant L. S. Beach, Sergeant James M. Boyd, Sergeant Wm. Shields, Corporal Robert Nunkols, Corporal John Wirt, Private Charles W. Vance, Private George Henderson, Private J. E. Murphy, Private George Henderson, Private John R. Benedict, Private R. H. Dow, Private R. W. McKee, Private John Conover, Capt. Abraham Cantwell, Lieut.-Col. James Rice, all of whom will take a hand at rifle practice.

DUE TO MALICIOUS RUMORS.

A Heavy Run on the Spring Garden Bank of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 26.—There is a run to-day on the Spring Garden Bank, at Twelfth and Spring Garden streets—a State concern. The bank has not been closed, and all demands are being met. The president, Francis W. Kennedy, declares that the run is due to malicious rumors, and that the institution is entirely solvent. He says the surplus is about $30,000. The capital stock is $270,100 and the deposits $1,650,947.

GREEKS GREET.

Members of the Beta Theta Pi College Society Shake Hands To-Day.

Opening of the Annual Convention in This City—List of Delegates—Mayor Francis' Welcome—A Meeting at Memorial Hall.

The Lindell Hotel has been the scene of a good deal of handshaking to-day incident to the meeting of the delegates to the Beta Theta Pi Society's annual convention. The groups that gathered around the rotunda's pillars or stopped to chat on the stairs were thoroughly representative ones. Here a recent offspring of some cutler of learning brightened the collection of aces with his youthful countenance, while in another group all were listening respectfully to some delegate whose gray hair spoke of his long standing as a member of the society, but were not thick enough to prevent him from relating some incident which did not fail to call out a hearty laugh. The visitors as they appeared, though somewhat travel-stained, were sufficiently exhilarated by the cool bracing air to respond heartily to each greeting and join enthusiastically in swapping reminiscences.

The Beta Theta Pi Society is one of the Greek letter organizations whose members are so widely scattered over the country. This body, like the others, has for its aims the promotion of culture and the strengthening of the bonds of friendship between college men. It was organized in 1839 at the Miami University, Ohio, and has grown to possess forty-two chapters which are spread over twenty-three States of the Union, a majority of which will have representatives at this convention. This annual meeting has really an importance outside of its relation to the society holding it, inasmuch as it is the first annual convention of a college society ever held West of the Mississippi River and will probably lead the way toward a general recognition by the collegiate fraternities of the value of choosing this central location for their annual gatherings. The society meets in Cincinnati regularly every four years, the other places for assembling being selected by vote.

THE BETAS,

the diminutive name which they give themselves and pronounce after the continental method, are quite well represented in this city. Among the eighty members being the following: Mayor Francis, Gen. John W. Noble, Gen. J. S. Fullerton, W. B. Douglass, ex-Governor B. Gratz Brown, W. E. Jones, claim agent of the Missouri Pacific; H. S. Priest, attorney of the Missouri Pacific; W. P. Kennett, Dr. Paul Tupper, Rev. Dr. B. St. James Fry, editor of the Central Christian Advocate; Lee Sale, Louis Chauvenet, Stephen A. Gore, Paul F. Coste, Eliot Todd, Charles M. Napton, W. W. Dedrick. At the convention there will be a large local delegation, and nearly all of those above mentioned will be in attendance.

The visiting delegates were not all here by noon and the general secretary, J. C. Hanna, expects that large additions will come in on the evening trains sufficient to swell the number to 150. Those who registered to-day were the following: J. C. Hanna, general secretary, Columbus, Ohio; Major W. C. Ransom, Lansing, Mich.; Prof. W. O. Robb, Cincinnati; Prof. James N. Tate, Missouri Deaf and Dumb Institute, Fulton, Mo.; Chambers Baird, jr., Denver, Col.; J. R. Morehead, Lexington, Mo.; J. M. Grant, Williamsburg, Mo.; M. G. Park, Galion, Ohio; C. D. Roy, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles A. Hall, Mobile, Ala.; George R. Mouton, Independence, Mo.; George F. Saal, Cleveland, Ohio; W. B. Hanna, Burlington, Iowa; George L. Price, Galesburg, Ill.; J. W. Charles, Fulton, Mo.; J. R. Montgomery, Chicago; C. M. Porter, Iowa City, Iowa; W. G. Hyde, Columbus, Ohio; J. G. Campbell, Greencastle, Ind.; W. R. Dobyns, Austin, Texas; B. H. Charles, jr., Fulton, Mo.; E. W. Grant, Fulton; W. F. Angell, Providence, R. I., and William Harrison, Mccredie, Mo.

PROGRAMME OF THE SESSION.

The session will last through Friday and two meetings will be held daily at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., which will be private. To-morrow evening a gathering will be held at Memorial Hall, Nineteenth street and Lucas place, to which the public are invited. At that meeting an address will be delivered by Ex-Gov. Hardin of Missouri and a poem will be read by Thomas D. Marshall of Edwards, Miss. These will be followed by impromptu speeches, some of which, it is said, will be very humorous. The convention will close with the society banquet at the Lindell, Friday evening.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

About fifty members assembled in the ladies ordinary of the Lindell at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, to begin the work of the session. General Secretary J. C. Hanna opened the exercises with a short congratulatory address, giving in a spirited pleasant manner the usual greetings and touching briefly on the business lying in wait for the delegates. Prayer was offered by Mr. G. L. Washburn and then on motion of the general secretary Mr. W. W. Dedrick was unanimously elected temporary chairman. At this stage somebody proposed a song, and in a few moments the fifty pairs of lungs were making the tune of "Gaudeamus" shake the ceiling. Ex-Governor Brown then introduced Mayor Francis, who delivered the address of welcome insuring his fellow members a pleasant visit here and extending the usual courtesies. The response was made by Major Ransome of Lansing, Mich., who referred to the fact, mentioned above, regarding the first convention west of the Mississippi. The following committee was then appointed on permanent organization: Prof. W. O. Robb, chairman; W. F. Angell, G. F. Saal, Lee Sale, C. D. Roy, Lee Dunlap, Geo. L. Price, J. B. Montgomery and C. M. Porter. The convention then adjourned until 3 p.m. To-night a meeting of the business committee is contemplated to make up for lost time. The local Betas have arranged a series of entertainments, and to-night the visiting members will attend Uhrig's Cave in a body.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention at Harrisburg—The Temporary Organization.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 26.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order this morning at 10:30 o'clock, the opera house being packed and over 400 delegates being present. R. P. Allen of Lycoming was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. On taking the chair he spoke of his party being in possession of the National Administration, and said they had a perfect right to present to the public utterances of importance. He eulogized President Cleveland and said that the people were now having a higher, better and purer administration than has been known for many years. Referring to the new Constitution, he said one of the great questions was the regulation of the laws governing great corporations. It was a duty to keep them within the bounds of the Constitution. He charged the Republicans with allowing the laws to remain as a dead letter when they had an opportunity to enforce them. Governor Pattison was highly complimented for his movement on the South Pennsylvania Railroad and the speaker requested that the Governor be fully indorsed and sustained in his course. The various committees were then appointed, after which the convention took a recess until 1 o'clock.

BECOMING SERIOUS.

A Spanish General Returns a Prussian Decoration.

The Caroline Islands Controversy—Parnell's Speech Criticised by the London Press—Bradlaugh's Campaign Manifesto—The Imperial Conference at Kremsier—The Cholera in Spain and France—Foreign News.

MADRID, August 26.—Count De Benowar, Spanish Ambassador to Berlin, telegraphs to-day that Germany states that she declared a protectorate over the Caroline Islands, believing they were unoccupied, and that before doing so she informed Spain; that Germany was willing to discuss the question of possession with Spain, or, if necessary, to submit it to arbitration.

RETURNED THE DECORATION.

LONDON, August 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Spanish General Salamanca returns to the German Government the decoration of the Prussian Red Eagle. It is hoped that this will shame King Alfonso into resigning the Coloneicy of German Uhlans."

BOYCOTTING GERMAN BEER.

The chief towns of Arragon are boycotting German beer.

QUEEN VICTORIA AS ARBITRATOR.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that if the Carolines dispute be referred to arbitration, Queen Victoria, not King Humbert, will decide the question.

GERMANY DECLINES ARBITRATION.

The German Government declines to either propose or accept arbitration of the differences between it and the Government of Spain concerning the Caroline Islands affair.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

The rumor that Queen Victoria will arbitrate the Carolines dispute between Spain and Germany is not believed here, as England joined with Germany in the note of opposition to Spain's claims.

A PACIFIC UTTERANCE.

BERLIN, August 26.—The Cologne Gazette publishes an amicable article on the Carolinis trouble, and says it hopes the difficulty will be soon removed, and that mutual good will will strengthen the old friendship between Germany and Spain.

England.

BRADLAUGH'S CAMPAIGN MANIFESTO

LONDON, August 26.—Mr. Bradlaugh has issued a campaign manifesto to his constituency in Northampton. In this he urges his majority to continue the refusals of the House of Commons to permit him to take his seat until the Commons be shamed or compelled by popular feeling to accord him his rights. Mr. Bradlaugh holds up to his constituents the example of the voters of Middlesex in continuing to return John Wilkes, notwithstanding his repeated expulsion by the House, until the issue became a public question and the Commons were forced to submit to the will of the electors.

PARNELL'S DUBLIN SPEECH.

Mr. Parnell's Dublin speech of yesterday has thoroughly aroused the Conservative press of England. The Times says that no prudent politician can underrate the importance of the action taken by the Irish Nationalists at their conference in Dublin yesterday. "Mr. Parnell's programme," continues the Times, "may, however, meet with a fate similar to that which befell O'Connell at the time when Irishmen were as confident as they are now. Mr. Parnell demands the repeal of the Union. So the Irish question is no longer a question of local self-government. This might be acceded to by England, which will never listen to a plan for the separation of Ireland."

THE STANDARD'S COMMENTS.

The Standard says: "Mr. Parnell has declared war. It will be a shame and a disaster if English statesmen of both parties fail to baffle him. We do not pretend to ignore the danger to which the Imperial unity is exposed. Mr. Parnell now holds a strong hand. The late Liberal majority in Parliament could afford to ignore him, but it will be different in a Parliament evenly balanced between the two parties. Mr. Parnell has, however, rivals by the score. He knows very well how precarious his tenure of authority is. If both the Whigs and Tories make it clear from the outset that Mr. Parnell's demand for home rule will be met with firm opposition his influence will be doomed."

THE NEWS' POSITION.

The News takes advantage of the excitement over Mr. Parnell's bold declaration of Irish independence to exhibit the advantage which a large Liberal majority would be to the country. The Liberals, argues the News, are more likely to oppose the Parnellite demands than the Conservatives.

France.

THE REMAINS OF ADMIRAL COURBET.

PARIS, August 26.—The remains of Admiral Courbet, which were brought home from the East on the ironclad Bayard, were landed at Hyeres to day. Mass had previously been celebrated on board the Bayard. The casket was covered with wreaths, and salvos of artillery were fired during the disembarkation of the body. The weather was brilliant and the scene was very impressive.

GERMAN FLAG REMOVED.

The German flag recently hoisted on French Island, off the Victorian coast in the South Pacific, has been removed by order of Prince Bismarck, at the request of France.

Austria.

WON'T GO TO GMUNDEN.

KREMSIER, August 26.—The Czar has abandoned the idea of going to Gmunden to visit the Duke of Cumberland.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.—The Journal De St. Petersburg, commenting on the Imperial conference at Kremsier, expresses the hope that it will result in strengthening the existing cordiality between Austria and Russia. The absence of Emperor William and Prince Bismarck does not, the Journal says, signify that there is any slacking of cordiality among the members of the triple alliance.

The Russo-Afghan Trouble.

ORDERED DEMOBILIZED.

LONDON, August 26.—The British militia which was called out at the time of the Penj-deh inciden t has been ordered to demobilize.

The Russo-Afghan Trouble.

RUSSIAN PROPOSALS SUBMITTED.

LONDON, August 26.—The News says the Russian proposals have been submitted to Lord Dufferin, Col. Ridgeway and the Ameer, and the English Government will wait for their approval before finally accepting the proposals.

The Cholera.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

MADRID, August 26.—Four thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine new cases of cholera, and 1,547 deaths from that disease were reported in Spain yesterday.

TEN DEATHS AT TOULON.

TOULON, August 26.—Only ten persons died here from cholera yesterday.

Russia.

FURLOUGHS EXTENDED.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.—The furloughs of Russian naval officers have been extended.

Ireland.

A BANQUET TO PARNELL.

DUBLIN, August 26.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin will give a banquet at the Mansion House next Tuesday to Mr. Parnell and his Irish colleagues in the House of Commons.

A PLEASED PRISONER.

Maxwell More Content With His Cell Than With His Prison Freedom.

Despite the fact that he has been credited with an inordinate vanity which made him enjoy heartily the attentions paid him by the outside public, Walter H. Lennox-Maxwell declares that he is delighted in the change in his mode of life and that he is so contented while in his cell that if it were not for health's sake he would not care to leave his cell during the two hours devoted daily to exercise in the corridor. He was feeling very happy this afternoon when conversing with a POST-DISPATCH reporter and said that he believed that he was gaining rather than losing flesh during his confinement. On the subject of the alleged discovery in Philadelphia of a man who had seen Preller there since the murder he did not care to speak.

"I suppose you will have such an important witness brought here?" the reporter asked.

"That is a matter I shall leave to my counsel. I think it is very probable that Preller was seen. He seemed to like Philadelphia very well."

"You must have been there about the time the gentleman says he saw Preller first, towards the end of March?"

"Yes, I must have been in Philadelphia then."

"And played billiards with Preller there?"

"We played pool together. He was a strong player, was Preller, and I often think now that he could play even better than he used to when we were engaged at pool."

"You don't remember Preller's ever mentioning to you the incident of his having played with a stranger?"

"He may have done so, but I don't remember it."

Maxwell rather complained of the tone in which some of his lady correspondents are addressing him. He received a letter from one of them to-day who informed him that she was going to assist in his prosecution, and would certainly secure his conviction, as she had been studying criminal law for two months with a prominent lawyer, and was fully equipped with legal knowledge. In the event of her failing, with the co-operation of the Circuit Attorney and his assistants, to convict him by next October, she intended to inflict upon him condign punishment of a nature which she would never reveal before hand, but which would be too terrible for utterance.

But very few people were allowed to see the prisoner during the day, and then only upon the request of some prominent official or citizen. Secretary Tate of the Police Board, introduced a couple of his friends from the interior, who quite pleased the prisoner with the quiet way in which they enjoyed the great show, being satisfied with gazing at him for a few moments, and dispersing without making any of the amazing requests which many of the city visitors made and which the prisoner grants with an urbanity hardly to be expected.

A Lady Who Met Preller.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 26.—Mrs. Lydia Ely, Superintendent of the Art Department of the Milwaukee Exposition, was acquainted with C. Arthur Preller, the victim of the St. Louis trunk murder. She met him on the steamer returning from Europe a year ago last February, and saw a great deal of him during the passage. From observations made during the trip, she pronounced Preller a gentleman of culture and refinement. His kindness of heart was manifested in attentions to the passengers during the troubles of the sea voyage, and throughout the entire run across the Atlantic his actions bespoke him as one of nature's noblemen. Mrs. Ely can not associate a man of such sterling virtues with a conspiracy to swindle a life insurance company, and is of the opinion that Preller was basely murdered. Mrs. Ely, who is a portrait painter, naturally took a close observation of Preller's features. She says she noticed on the edges of his teeth a mark that cannot but lead to the identification of his remains. She says the teeth were discolored to a dark brown tint, the blemish being in the bone itself and not on the surface. This mark on Preller's teeth was made conspicuous to her by Preller's habit of smoking cigarettes while in conversation. Mrs. Ely says that ever since reading the accounts of the finding of Preller's body she has had the uncomfortable feeling that he must have been alive when put into the trunk, and that he subsequently came to life and then died of suffocation.

A JAIL DRAMATIST.

Ed Kelly Making a Play Out of the Maxwell-Preller Tragedy.

Ed Kelly, an ex-United States soldier, who is in jail charged with an attempt to kill Officer Ulch, writes to the POST-DISPATCH that he is engaged in writing "a drama in three acts in black verse," which will embody the principal features of the Maxwell-Preller tragedy. He sends the POST-DISPATCH the following synopsis of the play, which is entitled:

"THE BOTTOMLESS ABYSS OF A HUGE SARATOGA;"

OR,

"MAXWELL'S DUEL WITH OUTRAGED LAW."

ACT I.

Scene: Southern Hotel, room 144.

Trunk discovered. Dead body found therein. Recognized as Preller. City upside down. Flight of Maxwell to foreign lands. "Murder will out." On trail of the serpent. The clew. Tracy and Badger on a voyage. Capture and return home of Maxwell.

ACT II.

Scene: Four Courts—Court of Justice. Is Preller dead or alive? Maxwell's duel with the law. John I. eloquent Exit jury. Great excitement. Verdict, guilty. "So perish all breakers of God's fifth commandment."

ACT III.

Scene: Jail yard; Morgue in sight.

Enter Maxwell, pinioned. sheriff, jailor, priest, etc., etc. John I. Martin in rear. Maxwell in dying remarks forgives everybody but John I. Why does he not forgive John I? Because, he says, when the jury were on the eve of disagreeing a crack from John I. settled the biz. "Hope we may meet below." Drop. Curtain.

BELLEVILLE.

A Minister in Trouble—A Novel Game of Base-Ball.

Last week the Rev. Cunz of Floraville wrote a communication to a Belleville paper complaining that the Sunday liquor law is not being observed in that county, and he also asked for information as to how he could proceed to enforce it. He also condemned the authorities in unmeasured terms, stating that they were under the influence of infidel newspapers and afraid to enforce the law. When his congregation heard of the letter they did not look upon their pastor's contemplated action with much favor, and it is said that he has been notified that his services can be agreeably dispensed with.

The nail-feeders held a meeting last evening at the City Park. Fifty-six additional nail-feeders were initiated, making the total membership to date 133. Nothing else of importance was done.

John Shoupe, the man who is wanted for stealing several articles of value from the Thomas House, where he was employed, and also for stealing two rings from Mr. Moritz Kantzler, was arrested last evening and taken before 'Squire Medart for examination. He plead guilty and was bound over in the sum of $200 to answer to the Grand Jury.

Papers of incorporation of the Ancient Order of United Hibernians of East St. Louis were filed with the Recorder to-day. The directors are Messrs. Ed Keane, F. V. Rafter, Ed Wallace, Patrick Berry and Patrick McKane.

Fritz Shaefer was taken before 'Squire Medart yesterday afternoon on a charge of passing counterfeit money, but was let off without a fine.

The committee on arrangement of the new Fair Association are now busily engaged in making out a premium list.

A cottage prayer meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night at the residence of Henry Abend.

Mike Downey, a base-ball player, fell yesterday during a game and broke his right arm.

Mr. Curt Henfelden, editor of the Zeitung and Stern, was chosen President of the German Press Association of Illinois, which was in session yesterday at Springfield.

The Ladies of St. George's Church give a lawn festival to-morrow evening at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Monk.

The match game of base-ball between the County and City Officials comes off to-morrow at National Park, and a great time is expected. Pools are selling five to one that three innings will not be played, and even money that the defeated nine makes more than twenty-five runs.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 26.—Receipts—Cattle 2,511; good stuff steady, with tendency towards strength, however, no material change in prices; good choice to extra choice shipping steers $5 20a 5 40; fair to good $4 60a5 50; native cows in fair demand $2 50a3 25; good native feeders $3 85a4 25; feeders in only fair condition $3 25a3 60. Range cattle in good supply and while prices are not quotably changed, the feeling weaker with tendency towards lower prices: extra choice fat Texas and half breeds weighing 1,000 to 1,050 pounds, $3 60 to $3 75; good Texans $3 15 to $3 40; common $2 60 to $3. Receipts—Hogs—7,605; market closing weaker and lower at $4 00 to $4 50; bulk sales $4 20 to 4 50.

DENIED.

The Report of Postmaster Wells' Resignation Not True.

Report of the Missouri-Kansas Section of the Geological Survey—The Acting Postmaster-General Appoints a Big Batch of Fourth-Class Postmasters—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—Up to a late hour this afternoon the Post Office Department had received no letter of resignation, as reported, from Postmaster Wells of St. Louis. Inquiry at the Department shows no reason why the incumbent should take such a step, and absolutely nothing is known here concerning it.

NO TRUTH IN THE MATTER.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the Post Office Building this afternoon. Assistant Postmaster Semple, who was seen, stated that there was no truth in the rumor, that Mr. Wells had not resigned and that he had no intention of doing so.

Western Geological Surveys.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—According to the latest report from the geological survey the Missouri-Kansas section engaged in preparing the geography of that part of the country, has completed 1,050 square miles in Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri, and 1,980 square miles of rolling country in Southern Kansas. In the Yellowstone Park section there is reported the completion of the mountain region in the northwestern part of the park, extending as far south as 44 degrees, 48 minutes and eastward to the east boundary line of the park. In the geological division of the Yellowstone Mr. Leffingwell made certain surveys of lands in the neighborhood of the mammoth hot springs and the lower geyser basin for the use of the Secretary of the Interior in determining questions relative to leased grounds in the park. A somewhat more complete map of the springs was prepared than was at first intended and in addition a plate was made, showing the position of the town of Gardiner and the buildings belonging to J. C. McCartney, in relation to the northern boundary of the park. Work was continued at the Denver, Colorado, office upon the analysis of the ten-mile rocks, and in the Gunnison region on sedimentary and eruptive rocks and structural problems. Type collections of hypersthene audesite were made and observations recorded bearing on some important structural problems to be solved, which affect not only the question of ore deposition, but also the general uplift of the Rocky Mountain system.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—The Acting Postmaster-General to-day appointed the following fourth class Postmasters: West Virginia—Leon, G. W. Knapp; Scott's Depot, James M. Simms; Ora, A. E. Nelson; Petroleum, Wm. Thrash.

Georgia—Emily, J. J. McKee; Camps, Mrs. Emma Thompson; Thad, J. T. Gafford; Hargett, Miss B. J. Har ett; Antioch, A. W. Birdsong.

Tennessee—Talbott, Charles C. Parker.

Kentucky—Weston, George L. Rankins; Kiddville, Andrew J. Schultze.

Ohio—Doherty, James Taggart; Clintonville E. W. Pegg; Dixon, Thomas C. Cullen; Peerless, John E. Wells; Slam, Joel W. Gambre; Hull Prairie, John Morrow; Millbury Henry D. Grover; Prairie Depot, Osman C. Diver; Bloomdale, John Kelly; Milton Center, Chas. M. Wallings; Haskings, Wm. Cobbly; Benton Ridge, Isaac N. Chevey; Vanleu, Wm. Alspach; Boswell, J. T. Coppo.

Indiana—At Taswell, Joseph R. Taswell; Gessie, John Cade? Jonesborough, Frank C. Pierce; Selina, Ella F. Edwards.

Illinois—At Utica, Wm. E. Armstrong; Greenup, James M. King; Palatine, John S. Schierding.

Michigan—At Royal Oak, Louis Stone; Orleans, Clark Hopkins; Flushing, Henry E. Nie.

Iowa—At Western College, Jacob Kauffman; Oscan, James Malloy.

Missouri—Bevier, Thos. Williams; Greentop, Nathan Speer.

Texas—Pilot Point, J. B. Pondrom.

Kansas—Arcadia, John S. Finley; Doniphan, Charles D. Brenner; Mound Valley, Peter W. Slick; Oskaloosa, M. L. Kritchfield.

Nebraska—Orleans, A. C. Robbins; Strohl, Mrs. Eliza A. Vinnage.

Dakota—Stanton, Mrs. L. A. Frazer.

Colorado—Querida, Wm. C. Voreita.

Arizona—A Gild Bend—James L. McKinney.

Idaho—Franklin, James Heard.

Wyoming—Big Horn, Thos. J. Green; Medicine Bow, R. L. Klinkbeard.

Oregon—Medford, D. H. Miller; Goshen, J. W. Matlock; Newport, Edward C. Phelps.

Missouri Postmasters Commissioned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—Commissions were issued to-day to the following fourth-class Postmasters in Missouri: David W. Wilson, Harwood, Vernon County; Samuel Raborn, Tiff City, McDonald County; Evan D. Roberts, Billmore, Oregon County; Thomas G. Settle, Ferguson, St. Louis County; Seth Singleton, Keytesville, Chariton County; James J. Wright, Norris, McDonald County; a new Post Office is established at Courtois, Washington County, with Wm. M. Turner as Postmaster; William D. Wilhite, Salisbury, Chariton County; Gustav Ettmueller, Hermann, Gasconde County.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American Association.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., August 26.—The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by the president, Prof. J. P. Leslie, Philadelphia. Rev. H. Haskell of Ann Arbor opened the exercises with prayer, following which President Leslie resigned his office to President-Elect Newton, of New Haven, Conn. Governor R. A. Alger welcomed the association to the State of Michigan very briefly and appropriately. The welcome on behalf of the local committee was expressed by Hon. T. M. Cooley. He spoke in favor of better scientific education for the masses, the need of which is most apparent in the cholera-infected districts in Spain. He believes in a union of law and science for the extermination of those diseases. A law compelling the masses to observe some scientific common sense in their manner of living. What the people want in most cases, however, is less law and more science. He believes science should prepare the way for better laws. President James B. Angel of the Michigan University, then welcomed the Association on behalf of the University, whose object, he stated, was the same as that of the scientists here assembled, the investigating of nature and teaching what has been learned. He believes teachers should be allowed time for original investigation which is fostered by this association. Mayor John Knapp welcomed the members for the city. President Newton responded to the welcome addresses, giving some idea of the work of the association and reviewing the work of the different sections. Business announcements were then made and notice given of changes in the constitution of the association. The permanent Secretary announced the death of several members of the association. The Standing Committee offered eighty-two names of candidates for membership, recommending their election. An amendment was adopted allowing the Standing Committee complete authority in the election of new members vice presidential vacancies in sections "A" and "B." Other routine business was transacted and the meeting adjourned. The sections then met and effected their organization.

LOOKING UP.

An Adjourned Meeting of the Western Nail Association at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 26.—An adjourned meeting of the Western Nail Association is in progress here to-day, with a full representation of the mills West of the Alleghenies. The members refuse to give any information until after the close of the meeting. The trade is reported to be looking up and manufacturers anticipate an early resumption. A conference of the striking nailers and their employers will be held this afternoon. At Shoenberger's mill one of the strikers returned to work this morning, but was afterwards induced to suspend work again by the others. The break was the first in this district, and created considerable excitement.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

Excellent Speeding To-day—The Winners of the Various Events.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 26.—The race meeting here was continued to-day. In the first race, three-quarters of a mile, with non-winning and maiden allowances, the starters were: Gleanor, Conkling, Wizard, Minnie Meteor and Curtilina. Conkling won the race, with Gleanor second and Minnie Meteor third; time 1:18.

In the second race, one mile and a furlong, the starters were: Vindex, Leroy, Lady of the Lake and Blanton. Vindex won the race, with Lady of the Lake second and Leroy third; time, 2:04 1-4.

In the third race, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Beechenbrook, Carrie Stewart, Mocking Bird, Sir Garnet, Roger Eastman, Vascillator and Radha. The race was won by Carrie Stewart, with Radha second, and Beechenbrook third. Time, 1:19.

In the fourth race, one mile with selling allowances, the starters were Charley Marks, Rosiere, Easter, Nora M., Girofla, Belle Pate and Huron Clarke. Marks won, with Easter second, and Nora M. third; time 1:47½.

"TED'S TRIALS."

The Father of Miss Meyer Makes a Statement on the Affair.

Mr. A. Meyer, the father of Miss Meyer, the young lady who, as it was stated yesterday, is engaged to Mr. T. Salamonski, who figured in a sensational episode at the Lindell Hotel, made the following statement to-day:

"Under the heading 'Ted's Trials,' published in yesterday's issue of the POST-DISPATCH, it was stated that Mr. T. Salamonski was accosted by a lady at the Lindell Hotel last Saturday, and she claimed to be his wife, etc. As a friend of Mr. Salamonski, and cognizant of all the facts, I assure you and the public there is not one word of truth in the statement of that woman, that she is the wife of Mr. T. Salamonski. I know him to be a single man, and he came to St. Louis very highly recommended by responsible parties as a business man. The woman who claims to be his wife is known as the wife of C. H. McDermott, 105 Summer street, Boston, Mass., and I have the proof that she is recognized by McDermott.

"Among the irresistible evidence in my possession is the following interrupted telegram sent to her husband, or the man who is known to the world as her husband:

"ST. LOUIS. August 23, 1885.

"To C. H. McDermott, 105 Summer street, Boston:

"If asked knew Salamonski's wife, say yes; nothing more.

"[Signed] CARLO SALAMONSKI,
"Hurst's Hotel.

"In justice to Mr. T. Salamonski, I ask the mention of this denial to-day in your paper, and that the same prominence be given to this denial as was given to the charge."

The blonde lady who figured in the disturbance as the wife of Mr. T. Salomonski, and was interviewed in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, leaves for Boston this evening. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter this afternoon she said that Salomonski's real name was Johan Johnson, and that he took the name of Salomonski about a year ago. Johnson, she says, is not a Russian, as he pretends, but a reformed Jew of Solvesburg, Sweden. Mrs. Salomonski says that she will never live with her husband again.

Arrested on Warrants.

Thomas, Mrs. Alice, Alice, Nellie, Mary, Katie and Delia Gallagher were arrested to-day on a charge of assaulting Mary Mulligan, and were released under bonds of $200 each.

Wm. Apple, of rear of 750 S. Fourth street, charged with assault and battery upon Anthony Sheridan of the same place.

Wm. Berry, of 4815 Page avenue, charged with assault and battery upon John Weathers, of 4818 Page avenue; released under bond

Wm. Handcock, charged with assault and battery upon Julia Laplante, of 1007 N. Third street, released under bond.

Mrs. Hattie Merrell of 2224 Morgan street, charged with petit larceny, stealing a wash-tub and clothes wringer from Michael Mahoney of 2218 Morgan street; released on bond.

William McDermott, charged with embezzling $25 from Rumsey & Sickmeyer.

Frances M. Turley and Harry Morrell of 2224 Morgan street, charged with assault and battery upon Mary Mahoney of 2218 Morgan street; released on bond.

Shank Clark, charged with assault with intent to kill Mary Curren of 201 S. Main street.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Joseph Alsheimer, 22 years, 3642 Nebraska avenue, and Fannie Meder, 18 years, 3642 Nebraska avenue; Clarence E. Israel, 29 years, St. Ange avenue, and Ida M. Fredericke, 20 years, 828 S Tenth street: Garrett J. O'Connell, 21 years, 1621 N. Eighteenth street, and Belle M. Wolsey, 19 years, 1949 Madison street; Heinrich Reimund, 25 years, St. Louis County, and Kate Lass, 29 years, St. Louis County; William Kerven, 60 years, Dayton, Ohio, and Mrs. Mary Perry, 49 years, 1239 S. Third street; Chas. Hurt, 31 years, 818 St. Charles street, and Annie Mueller, 24 years, 1319 N. Eighth street; Talbot Stillman, 29 years, Monroe, La., and Julie Shelby, 18 years, 2945 Laclede avenue; Edward F. Smith, 26 years, 1728 Morgan street, and Margaret S. Barder, 23 years, 4249 Garfield avenue; Joseph Williard, 31 years, 1120 Locust street, and Minnie Roemer, 24 years, 1020 N. High street.

The Correction Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day:

Wm. Burns, Thoms Ginnon and Henry Ahearn, petit larceny; two months' jail each.

Matt Johnson, grand larceny; not guilty.

James Cunningham, assault and battery; dismissed for want of prosecution.

John B. Allen, alias Mike Bolland, fraud; nolle prosequi.

Theo Ferguson, grand larceny; held to answer in $800 on waiving examination.

Charles Grief, disturbing religious services; one hour in jail.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued today:

Wm. Brenneke, brick tenements, Sidney street and Indiana avenue, $4,000.

Geo. Roeder, brick dwelling, Sidney and Victor streets, $1,000.

M. De Jeanotto, brick tenement, Lucas avenue near Twenty-third street, $3.700.

Mary J. Switzer, brick store, Sixth street between Pine and Chestnut streets, $13,000.

Mrs. Goete, alterations brick dwelling, St. Louis avenue and Twelfth street, $200.

Henry Thirn has been appointed as inspector, Hugh Wandless as overseer of construction, and Eugene Troebner as rodman in the Street Department.

The Park Commissioner has granted the following permits for picnics in Forest Park: September 13, German Evangelical Lutheran Church; August 30, the Owl Club.

Will Leave on Monday.

The St. Louis delegates to the Water Way Convention at St. Paul, held a meeting in the Exchange Directors' room at 1 o'clock this afternoon. H. C. Harrstick was appointed chairman, and H. M. Blossom secretary. The meeting was informed that the delegates would leave Monday via the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road, and an invitation was extended to country delegates to go on the same train, the same rate of transportation having been secured for them as for the city delegates.

New Warrants.

New warrants were to-day issued against the following:

William Woodford, petit larceny; stealing a pocket-book containing $15 35 from H. Saunders of 213 Chestnut street.

William McDermott, burglary and larceny, from Hayward & Hubbard, No. 1418 N. Main street.

Did Up a Drug Store.

The Chief of Police received a letter from a drug store firm, Vinke Brothers, at St. Charles, reporting that on Monday a colored picnic from St. Louis visited the place and a gang of about sixteen negroes entered their store and stole a show case containing several clocks, eight razors, pocket knives and other articles.

A Brave Bicycler.

H. L. Christopher arrived in the city this afternoon from Havana, Ill., having ridden from Kenton, Ohio, his home, to Havana, where he was struck by a heavy rain and compelled to take the cars. He pedaled, however, 400 miles. He will stay here several days before returning home. The boys will probably show him the roads around here.

Suits Against the Fowle Family

Assignee Bohle of the Dollar Store has entered suit against James W. Fowle to recover $5,805 51 on account of moneys had and received. He also enters suit against Mrs. Anna Meara, sister of James Fowle, to recover $3,681 19 on account of moneys received. Davis & Davis represent the assignee in the matter.

The Weather.

The cool wave has about exhausted itself in this region. The lowest reached here this summer was this morning, when the mercury reached 54°. At St. Paul the record was 47°. The indications are for slightly warmer weather.

A BOLD SCHEME.

Discovery of a Plan to Counterfeit Brazilian Treasury Notes.

Arrest of One of the Principals—His Confession—Part of the Work Done in St. Louis—The New Orleans End of the Conspiracy—The Only Confederate of the Prisoner Located.

One of the heaviest cases of counterfeiting known to the detective service in this century and the first case of crime against a foreign government attempted under the new United States law, as far as is known to the local officials, has been brought to earth here in St. Louis. It is a conspiracy against the Brazilian Government and involves $342,000 in amount. The head and front of the scheme was located here in St. Louis, and the intended fraud was discovered in this city. So far as is known only two men are involved in the plot and one of them is now in the custody of the United States Marshal. He was arrested on August 17, and his name is Lucius A. White. The discovery of the contemplated fraud did not come from the detective service, but from August Gast & Co., the printers who were employed to do the work.

On June 25 a man giving the name of L. A. White went to August Gast & Co. and ordered 3,000 labels for cigar boxes. The design given for the labels was a national treasury note of Brazil, which was to be printed in the finest style and on the finest paper, and on one edge of it on a continuation of the paper was to be printed a label of a brand of cigars. Gast & Co. took the order and proceeded to fill. The work was continued up to the point of making the plates. Some of the work was done on steel and the rest was lithographed in the best style of workmanship. The firm suspected nothing until the first proof was taken and then the result was so excellent and the

IMITATION OF THE BRAZILIAN NOTE

so complete and deceiving that their suspicions were aroused. Not being aware of the new law existing, making it a crime to counterfeit obligations of a foreign government, they notified the Brazilian Consul in this city of the order and later notified the consul of the same government at New York. Consulting further on the matter with their attorneys they became cognizant of the United States law, and the whole matter was laid before United States District Attorney Bliss. No intimation of their suspicions was given to White, and the work was continued as if nothing was wrong. Under instruction of the Government officials here the labels were printed for delivery. White was told to call for them on August 17. The detectives were in waiting for him, and obtained knowledge of the instructions and of his intentions. The labels were to be delivered at the Hotel Moser, where White was stopping, and the same night he was placed under arrest by deputy marshals detailed for the purpose. White took his arrest coolly. He was not removed from the hotel, but was carefully guarded in his room, while the fact of the arrest was kept as quiet as possible in order that his companions in the plot might be apprehended. The fact of the arrest having been made leaked out and was known, but the officials used the most strenuous endeavors to prevent any publication of the matter in order that no notice might be given to the conspirators, if any existed. The utmost was done to locate the others interested in the job. White, who is a man about 34 years of age, of medium height, with dark complexion, hair, eyes and mustache and goatee, was searched, as was his room at the Hotel Moser.

SOME $200 IN CASH,

several diamonds and a gold watch and chain were found. By carefully following what clews were to be picked up, the identity of his partner was also secured, and he was followed up and is believed now to be located.

The prisoner made a confession, which is believed to be false, in so far as it relates to his confederates and to the scheme which was on hand. He stated that his home was at Whitney, Texas, but that he had lived in Brazil since his youth, or at least for eighteen years past. The latter part of the confession is borne out by his speech and appearance. He said that he returned to Texas some six months ago and went to farming. While there he met a man named Lane, who claimed to have known him in Brazil, and proposed a plan to him by which they could make $40 a day and expenses. He asked what that was and Lane explained his plan of having these cigar labels printed and used. Lane gave him $500, and attempts were made to have the work done in New York and Chicago, but without success. Finally they came to St. Louis with the result which has been described. The greater part of this confession was believed by the officials to be fictitious, and a part of it is known to be so

White was taken before Commissioner Cullen and waived examination, and the hearing of the case was set for ten days from August 17, which falls on to-morrow. While Lane is believed to be

A FICTITIOUS PERSON

and much of the confession is not true, it is known with considerable certainty that there was but one confederate, but not of that name. This confederate has been located as has been stated, and it is believed that with his arrest all of the participants in the scheme in this country will be in custody.

It is believed, however, although no definite information is held down on that score, that the prime movers here are in connection with Confederates in Brazil, and that a conspiracy existed for the printing of the bills here, and the placing of them there. The arrest of the other man and further investigation in conjunction with the Brazilian authorities will bring the whole affair to light. White, the man now in custody, is not known to the detectives as a counterfeiter and it is not thought that he is an old hand at the business, but the boldness of the operation and the shrewdness with which it was carried out speak well for his nerve and ability.

This is only the St. Louis end of the plan. Only the front face of the bills were printed here. There was another piece of work just as important to be done, and it is in this that the shrewdness of the plan is shown. Of course one side of a bill would be useless and would not arouse much suspicion attached to a label. Before the work here could be of any value, the other side of the bill must be secured. It was learned, through the arrest of White, that this important part of the work was to be done in New Orleans. While White was doing his work here, the other work was in progress at that city. The authorities in this city communicated with the authorities at New Orleans, and requested them to investigate the matter there. A telegram taken from a New Orleans paper stated that the lithographic plates were found in New Orleans for the printing of the back of the bill. This is erroneous.

THE PLATES WERE NOT FOUND,

and were not completed, but all preparations had been made for the printing with a New Orleans firm when the work was stopped by the officials. This work was also done on the understanding that the bills were desired for labels for cigar boxes. The plan of the counterfeiters may be readily seen from these facts. The face of the bills printed here could be separated by a pair of scissors from the label portion and the books printed in New Orleans and treated in the same manner could be brought here. Then with the face on one piece of paper and the back of the bill on another the two pieces could be pasted together and a complete imitation of a Brazilian Treasury Note would be the result. By delicate pasting the bills would pass easily as good money.

THE FACE OF THE BILLS.

The bills ordered at Gast& Co's were of the finest workmanship. The medallions were taken from steel engravings and the rest of the bills were taken from lithographs. The plates were faithful copies of a true Brazilian Treasury note of the value of 200 milreis. A milreis is worth in United States money 54½ cents, and hence each bill would call for $1 09 in our money. Hence, 3,000 of them would amount to $327,000—a handsome sum for the principals of the scheme to pocket, if it had been successful. The reading on the label attached to the bill is as follows: "Charutas Finos Regalia Imperial Do Melhor Fumo Compraido Especialmente Para Esta Fabrica." On the bill proper is a face of the Emperor of Brazil and his title, with the imperial stamp. The inscription states that 200 milreis will be paid on presentation of it at the National Treasury. It is an admirable counterfeit. It was surmised the paper could be split for pasting together, but it is the best bank note paper and the fibre would not admit of this operation.

THE UNITED STATES LAW.

Formerly there was no law against counterfeiting money of other nations, and it is most generally known that such a law was passed on May 16, 1884. Prior to that time the business of counterfeiting notes of other nations was carried on extensively and the United States Secret Service could only confiscate the plates, tools and presses. This law now provides as a penalty for counterfeiting notes and bonds of other Governments, a fine of not more than $5,000 and an imprisonment of not more than five years.

For passing bonds a fine of not more than $3,000 and not more than three years' imprisonment.

Making such notes and bonds $2,000 fine and two years' imprisonment.

For passing counterfeit bank notes $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment.

For the possession of such bonds or notes, or giving them to other parties to pass, $1,000 fine and one year imprisonment.

For the possession of plates or the use of such, $5,000 fine and five year's imprisonment.

THE CONFEDERATE

of White has been tracked and located, and is believed, as far as can be learned from the officials, to be under arrest. It is pretty certain that advices to that effect are expected momentarily.

WHERE FLIRTATIONS RULE.

The Union Piazza at Saratoga—People Who Tread Dangerous Paths.

Saratoga Letter in the Hartford Times.

Visitors at Saratoga may be said to live on the piazza. The morning and evening concerts by Napier Lothian's Boston Theater Orchestra are given on the inner Grand Union piazza, and hundreds of the guests prefer to breakfast, dine and sup, al fresco on this cool piazza, where thousands daily linger to view the flowering shrubs and ever-changing fountains and where more flirtations are consummated during the season than anxious mammas are aware of. Imagine these seventy-three thousand five-hundred feet of piazza populated with well-garnished, long-trailed. loveliness adorned in smiles and crimps. Think of the long platoons of gushing beauties who will march and countermarch, coquet and conquer on this most wonderful matrimonial battle ground. Fancy the endless assortment of banged hair that will disport to the breeze on this prodigious piazza. Picture to yourself the scores of pensive dulcianas who will here display their point lace and diamond. Who dare attempt to compose the infinity of feminine sweetness, who during the summer months, will simper in these inviting piazza chairs and seek to win the admiration of Count Noaccount, countless while mamma watch with eager eyes the progress of the flirtation?

Who will carefully estimate the number of loud swells and distinguished foreigners who will daily expand on this grand piazza to the strains of orchestral music? Dignified dowagers and millionare belles will lole in the arm-chairs, and Senators, Governors, Generals, and Judges, radiating in indignity and importance, will ditto, ditto. What a vast array of beauty, ugliness, whiskers, rouge, bright eyes and happy faces will this great piazza present every season during the months of July and August; Who will attempt to estimate the number of conquest to be made on this grand boulevard of fashion? How many offers will be made and clinched right here during this month of August, A. D. 1875—and how many defeats will be endured on this half mile of Georgia pine floor! Here will "Rosebud" and her darling husband" criticite Sir Muttonhead and Miss Macaroni, but the general public will never know how many sighs the sunny creatures will heave on this bewitching promenade, nor how Flora McFlimsy will wilt the exquisite Mr. Dazzle. Let a Jenkins figure on these abstruse points and give to uppertendom an average of all that will be accomplished on this leviathan of piazzas.

LANGTRY'S ADMIRERS.

The Pugilists Who Fought About Her Make Up With Each Other.

From the London World.

The committee of the Turf Club has done justice in solemn conclave (Lord Barrington in the chair) concerning the matters at issue between the Earl of Lonsdale and Sir George Chetwynd. Gen. Owen Williams at once offered a humble apology to the club on behalf of the noble peace-breaker and an equally humble apology to Sir George Chetwynd was also read.

In consideration of these humble apologies, Sir George Chetwynd has been requested to withdraw his resignation of membership, and Lord Lonsdale has been allowed to do the same. Gen. Williams has, I am credibly informed, written a letter to Lord Lonsdale, in which he expresses a hope that in consideration of the clemency extended to him, he will carefully abstain from any "reflection" on Sir George Chetwynd and frankly confesses that he shall feel himself personally responsible if any further provocation is offered.

A process verbal has been duly posted in the club, and nobody seems inclined to quarrel with the very general opinion that Sir George Chetwynd has come well out of a very trying ordeal. It is to be hoped that Lord Lonsdale is sufficently grateful to Lord de Rothschild, Mr. Henry Chaplin, and Gen. Owen Williams.

The following notice is posted up at the Turf Club:

Lord Lonsdale having apologized to Sir George Chetwynd, and Sir George Chetwynd having accepted the apology, Lord Lonsdale will be permitted to withdraw his resignation of membership of the Turf Club, and Sir George Chetwynd is requested to withdraw his resignation of membership.

It is said that the Prince of Wales interfered directly to bring this about; but many persons considered that it is not a question of whether Sir George Chetwynd is satisfied with an apology, but whether Lord Lonsdale, having committed an outrage on public manners by striking Sir George Chetwynd in a public park, ought to be allowed to remain a member of the club. Some twenty-five years ago Major Gordon and Capt. Kane had a similar game of fisticuffs in the park, and they were both turned out of their club for it.

The Benefit of Being Jilted.

From the London Standard.

The situation of a man who has been "winged" is much better than that of girl under the same circumstances. At first he takes it very hard. He rails against marriage, sneers at women in general, and becomes for the time being a second Diogenes. Ere many months have elapsed he emerges from his tub in a sulky fit. He now begins to realize that he is "interesting." A halo of romance encircles him. Others may bear away the palm in literature, science, and art, but there are some kind souls by whom the dejected hero is at once placed on a pedestal, owing to the mere fact of his having been treated badly by one of their own sex.

"Poor Edwin, so clever, so amusing and broken hearted," says Angelina to herself. She at once sets to work to repair the damage done by the unappreciative rival. It is her pleasing task to guide this wounded spirit through the successive stages of pique, cynicism, desire for sympathy end platonic friendship, until Edwin is gently but firmly led to the altar before he well knows where he is. Sometimes, however, the young man is too wide awake for this, and, while making a very good thing out of his broken heart, he prefers confiding his sorrows to more than one Angelina, deftly "sheering off" when pity is becoming inconveniently like love.

Thus one disappointment may prove a foundation for many flirtations, and Edwin consoled himself and is consoled by an ever varying procession of good Samaritans, till at last he really forgets how it all began, who jilted him and whom he jilted. He has the proud satisfaction of feeling that he has amply avenged his wrongs by the number of blighted beings whom he has "winged" in his turn, continued his triumphal progress until it is brought to a close by a well-dowered widow in the "roaring forties," from whom he fails to escape, and finally settles down to "peace with honor" and a comfortable income.

A Fight Between Hornets and Bees.

From the Baltimore Herald.

The most remarkable and exciting scene I ever witnessed was a fight between a swarm of bees and a colony of hornets. Hornets, as you may know, build their nests out of a material not unlike paper, which is molded into concentric layers. The nests often attain the size of a man's head and are occupied by about two hundred hornets. One day a swarm of bees took a flight from a bee-hive of my father and made its way through a peach orchard for a piece of underbrush about two hundred yards from the hive. We pursued with tin pans and brought the flying bees to a stop. They alighted on an apparently deserted nest of hornets. It took about two seconds for the two hundred hornets to come out of their den and attack the invaders. The battle was hot and furious. The air was filled with a prolonged buzz as the combatants flew at each other and tried to use their stings. A great many on each side were killed, but the hornets carried the day. After the queen had been killed her army was put to rout.

ABOUT TOWN.

The Downton Manufacturing Company by D. H. McAdam filed suit this afternoon against Joseph & Anderson for $1,707, the balance due on mill work done in Montgomery.

The final meeting for completing arrangements for the excursion to be given for the benefit of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd was held last night. The following ladies were present: Mesdames F. R. Dunn, Ewing, Fusz, Roden and Casey.

A meeting, to protest against opening a dram-shop in the Exposition building, will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Lucas and Garrison avenues, to-morrow night. Rev. Dr. Adams and others will deliver addresses.

The 11-year-old daughter of Daniel Bittner, living on Swan, near Norfolk avenue, was struck on the temple and dangerously hurt by a stone thrown at her by Timothy Burke, a boy living with his parents on Norfolk avenue and New Manchester road.

Detectives Lawler and Desmond have recovered a silver hunting case watch, the property of M. Tonesi of No. 8 N. Seventeenth street, and a gold hunting case watch belonging to Dr. Rambauer. A negro thief named James Curtis is supposed to have stolen them and this morning he was fined $200 in the Police Court for carrying concealed weapons and sent to the Work House.

The wholesale tobacco merchants met this morning to take action upon the death of Geo. W. Thurmond. Messrs. I. N. Miller and A. DeYoung drew up a series of resolutions of condolence and regret on Mr. Thurmond's demise and extending the sympathy of the local tobacco trade to his bereaved family. The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting resolved to attend the funeral in a body.

A black horse attached to an express wagon, standing before a store on the levee, started on a race with some baggage cars at noon to-day. He made things lively for some distance, bounding now in front now alongside of his steam-propelled rival. The horse came in a good first, in spite of the ten-pound weight dragging at his heels, and celebrated his victory by crashing into a milk-wagon. The express cart was badly shaken up and will need repairing. The driver could not be found.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. Louisa Sippy of Carr place has returned from a visit to her sister in Montana.

Ex-Mayor L. C. Fisher and S. S. Floyd of Galveston, Texas, are stopping at the Southern for a week's visit to the city.

Capt. James Eads will pay a brief visit to St. Louis next week, and upon his return to New York will sail for Brazil, which country he visits upon the invitation of the Emperor Dom Pedro. Mrs. Eads will accompany him on the Brazilian voyage.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. Lauenborg and wife to E. J. F. Washington; Part of lot 26 in block 17, 3d sub division Wash estate; 25 feet on Ferdinand street; warranty deed.......... $ 400 00

Dorcas Carr to F. B. Hauck; Lot 8 in block 1 Carr's sub division; 27 feet 6 inches on Dorcas street; quit claim deed.......... 1 00

E. P. Kayser to Jacob Guth; Lot 44 in city block 1625; 25 feet on Minnesota avenue; warranty deed.......... 183 75

E. J. F. Washington to Jens Lauenborg; Lot 16 in city block 1905; 25 feet on Garrison avenue; warranty deed.......... 600 00

Jens Lauenborg and wife to E. J. F. Washington; Part of lot 26 in block 27, 3d sub division Wash estate; 25 feet on N. Ferdinand street; warranty deed.......... 2,000 00

W. F. C. Vernon to Loura F. Vermonster; All personal, real and mixed property of grantor; conveyed in trust.......... 5 00

Albert Todd and wife to John Johnson; Part of lot 10 in block 4, Evans place; 25 feet on Page avenue; warranty deed.......... 500 00

TRY LEVISON'S
Combination Writing and Copying Fluid.
SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

New York, August 26.—Wall Street—The stock market was irregular at the opening this morning as compared with last evening's closing quotations. Western Union, Jersey Central, Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Texas Pacific showing small advances and Northwestern and Lackawanna being unchanged, while the rest of the active list were from ⅛ to ⅜ lower. In the early dealings there was an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent, but this was soon followed by a general breaking in which Lackawanna led, declining ⅜, the rest of the list losing the early advances. The exceptions were in Western Union and Erie, which was weak from the opening. Towards 11 o'clock the market became dull and about steady at the decline noted and all that hour so continued at fractions above the lowest figures.

New York, August 26.—Money is easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 105⅛. The stock market has been dull, but strong for the past hour, advances of ¼ to ¾ per cent being made by the more active stocks, which have been Lackawanna, Lake Shore, Western Union, St. Paul and Northwestern. At noon the market is fairly active and strong at small fractions above opening quotations generally. Threes 103⅛, 4½s 113, 4s 122⅞, Pacific 6s of '95, 126.

Boston, August 25.—Mexican 7s 41½; scrip 74½; stock 8¼.

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
American Central	20	21	Marine Ins. Co.	100	110
Citizens' Ins. Co.	120	125			

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
B'k of Com'rce	440	450	Laclede Bank	80	82
Boatmen's Sav.	112	112½	Lafayette	115	..
Bremen Savings	100	...	Mechanics'	112	112½
Citizens' Saving	70	80	Merchants' Nat'l	95	98
Commercial	310	312½	Mullanphy Sav.	125	130
Continental	180	185	Northwestern Sav.	185	...
Fourth National	287	240	Provident Savings	95	100
Fifth National	95½	97	St. Louis Nat'n'l	120	122½
Franklin	170	180	State Savings	125	125½
German Saving	185	190	Third National	96	97
German American	150	160	Union Savings	58	60
International	90	95	Valley National	90	91

STREET RAILROADS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Bellefontaine	104	110	St. Louis	55	60
Citizens'	75	80	Mound City	102	107
Lindell	120	126	Tower Grove	16	17½
Missouri	130	...	Union	16	20
People's	45	50½	Union Depot	85	86

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Bell Telephone	150	160	St. L. Cotton Com.	80	85
Belcher S. Ref.		15	St. L. Safe D. Co.	95	105
Carondelet Gas Co.	42	45	St. L. Ore & St. Co.	10	12
Fair Grounds	60	65	St. L. Transfer Co.	70	80
I. M. Co.	600	610	U. R. W. & T. Co.	108	110
Laclede Gas Co.	103	105	Union Depot Co.	..	..
St. Louis Gas Co.	300	310	Union Stock Y'ds.	105	110
St. Louis Elevator	65	70	Wiggins Fer. Co.	170	180

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₩ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101½
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112¾	113
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122¾	123⅛

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	106
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	102	102½
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	109½	110
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	113	113½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	112½	114
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	113
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	111
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105⅛
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	98½	99¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	114	114½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	102	102½
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	103	103½
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	103½	104½
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	108	109
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	104	104½
City 6's gold	1892—96	Various.	109	110½
City 6's sterling	1896	June & Dec.	116	117
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103½	104½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	107½	108½
City 6's water	1893	April & Oct.	109	110½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109½	110½
County 6's gold	1885—96	Jan. & July	....	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	122	123

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,183,483
Balance	487,204

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Central New Jersey	48½	49⅞	48½	49⅝
Central Pacific	37⅞	38¼	37⅞	38¼
Chic. St. P., M. & O.	34	35½	33¾	35
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pfd	93	94½	93	94
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	130¾	131¼	130¾	131
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	78⅝	79⅜	78¼	78⅞
Chic., & N. W. com	100¾	101½	100¾	101¼
Del., Lack. & W.	101	101¾	101½	101½
Del. & Hudson	85¾	86⅝	85½	86⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	10¾	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛
Erie com.	16⅛	16⅝	16	16⅝
Erie 2d Mtg. Bds	66⅞	67⅝	66	66⅞
Illinois Central	132	....	....	132
Ind., B. & Western	18¾	....	....	18¾
Lake Shore	71⅞	72¼	71	72
Louisville & Nashville	45⅞	46⅜	45⅝	46
Michigan Central	[illegible]	....	....	63⅜
Mo. Pacific	92¼	....	....	92¼
Mo. Kan. & Texas	25¼	25⅝	25	25⅝
Manhattan Elevated	99⅜	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
New York Central	99	100¼	99	100
Northern Pacific com	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¾
Northern Pacific pref	47⅝	48	47⅜	47¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
Ohio & Mississippi Com	21¼	....	....	21¾
Pacific Mall	49⅞	50¼	49⅞	50⅛
Phil. & Reading	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
Pullman Palace Car	127	....	....	127
St. L. & San F. Com	19¼	20⅛	19¼	20
St. L. & San F. 1st pref	83½	....	....	83½
St. L. & San F. 2d pref	34½	35	33¾	35
St. P., M. & Manitoba	105¼	105¼	105	105
Texas & Pacific	16⅛	16⅝	16	16½
Texas & Pacific incomes	44⅛	....	....	44⅛
Union Pacific	50⅛	51⅛	50⅛	51
Wabash, St. L. & P.	6¾	....	....	6¾
Western U. T. Co.	69	69½	68¼	69⅛
West Shore Bonds	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜
English Consols, cash	100 5-16	....	...	100 5-16
English Consols, account	100⅜	....	....	100⅜

COMMERCE.

A QUIET DAY.

The Wheat Market Lower and Corn Easier, But Oats and Provisions Firm.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, August 26.—Wheat has been quiet and very steady to-day and but little of interest took place. Cables were generally weaker, and no crop reports of importance were received, but there was a good demand from shorts with some long buying. The latter was mainly for Western account. The market ruled quiet during the last hour, and closed steady at about the lowest point of the day. Receipts at Western points were 375 cars. The export movement was fair and stocks do not seem to be increasing at any sea-board city.

Oats were quieter, but a good trade was done in cash and sample lots, the market closing firm, partly in sympathy with corn.

Corn opened weaker, as there was no news of frost from any point and a stationary temperature was predicted for the corn belt. It is, however, still cold and the fear that it might grow colder kept many from selling. The shipping demand was very good and charters were made for a large quantity. August advanced to about September price and closed firm.

Receipts for to-morrow are estimated at 55 cars wheat, 290 cars corn and 205 cars oats.

Provisions were firm and steady.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat advanced ⅜a1 2c and closed firm, with buyers at the top. Corn and oats stronger.

Wheat—August 88 1-4 b.; September 89 1-4 to 89 1-2; October 91 1-4 to 91⅝; November 93 1-8 to 93⅞; December 95 1-2@⅝; May $1 04½ to $1 04⅞.

Corn—August 40 1-4 b.; September 40 1-4; October 38 1-4 b.; November 35⅜ b.; year 33¾; January 32 3-4 b.; May 35½ b.

Oats—August 23⅛ b.; September 23 b.; October 23⅝; year 22 3-4 b.; May 28¼ b.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT—				
Sept.	80¼	79¾	79⅛	79⅝ a
Oct.	82⅛@⅝	82	81⅛	81¾
Nov.	84⅛	84⅛	83⅞	83⅞
Dec.	86⅛	86⅛	85⅝	86
CORN—				
Sept.	44⅛	44⅜	44	44⅜ b
Oct.	43⅛	43a⅛	42⅝	43 b
Nov.	40¼	40⅜	39¾	40¼ a
Year	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37¾
OATS—				
August	26¼	27¾	26¼	26¾
Sept.	24⅞	25	24½	24⅞ b
Oct.	25	25	24⅞	25
May	28⅝	28⅝	28 1-2	28⅝ b
PORK—				
Sept.	$8 80	$9 10	$8 75	$9 07½
Oct.	8 87½	9 17½	8 80	9 15
Nov.	8 85	9 12½	8 80	9 10
Jan.	9 60	9 80	9 60	9 80
LARD—				
Sept.	6.22½	6.27½	6.20	6.27½
Oct.	6.27½	6.32½a35	6¼	6.27½
Nov.	6.17½	6.20	6.17½	6.32½
Year	....	6.10	6.10	....
SHORT RIBS—				
Sept.	5.57½	5.82½	5.57½	5.82½
Oct.	5⅝	5.85	5.60	5.85

New York—Wheat—August 90⅝; September 91 1-8 b.; October 93 8-8 b.; November 95 1-4 b.; December 97 1-4 b. Corn—August 54¾ b.; September 52⅛ b.; October 51⅝ b.; November 51; December 49½. Oats—August 31¾ b.; September 30¼ b.; October 30⅝ b.; November 31 b.

Toledo—Wheat—August 86 a.; September 88 a.; October 87½; November 88 1-2. Corn—August 45½; September 45 1-4; October 44¾; May 39 1-4.

Baltimore—Wheat—September 86 1-8@86½; October 89@89 3-8. Corn—September 49¾a50¼; October 50 a; year 44 1-8a45.

Detroit—Wheat—August 84 b; September 84 b; October 85 3-4 b.

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

	Week ending Aug. 22, 1885.	Week ending Aug. 15, 1885.	Week ending Aug. 23, 1885.
Flour, brls.	95a100,000	135a140,000	160a165,000
Wheat, qrs.	265a270,000	370a375,000	290a295,000
Corn, qrs.	100a105,000	140a145,000	70a75,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,538,481	467,702	271,794	24,327	1,579
Yesterday	2,465,620	441,290	266,738	18,390	1,579
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 1.	
To-day	2,067,176	254,352	210,054	20,480	....
Yesterday	2,000,046	228,782	202,684	15,535	....

Oil and Petroleum.

Pittsburg, August 26.—The oil market was steady and firm, with trading only fair. Prices opened at $1 01⅛ and advanced to $1 02 1-4 at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 26.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110° 7 1-2.

Wilmington, N. C., August 26.—Turpentine dull at 32.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
St. Louis	80,834	98,055	15,628	32,318
Chicago	55,303	512,375	91,456	108,165
Milwaukee	8,820	1,930	4,444	....
Baltimore	17,623	50,405	48,001	....
Toledo	59,806	16,297	39,708	392
New York	314,850	7,800	123,270	15,522
Kansas City	9,917	17,500	4,500	4,500

Chicago Inspections—59 cars spring wheat, 12 cars winter wheat, 333 cars corn, 131 cars oats, 23 cars rye, 8 cars barley. By canal—16,600 bu corn.

Grain Inspections.

Into Elevators.—Wheat—92 cars No. 2 red winter; 17 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars No. 4 do; 19 cars rejected; 1 car no-grade; 1 car No. 3 white do; 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 2 spring; 1 car rejected; total, 138 cars. Corn—112 cars No. 2 mixed; 17 cars rejected do; 1 car no grade; 7 cars No. 2 white do; 1 car rejected do; total, 138 cars. Oats—24 cars No. 2; 7 cars rejected; 1 car no-grade; total, 32 cars. Rye—6 cars No. 2; 2 cars rejected; total 8 cars. Total in, 316 cars.

Out of Elevators.—Wheat—30 cars No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 3 do; 1 car No 4; 1 car rejected; total, 33 cars. Corn—13 cars and 34,500 bu No. 2 mixed; 2 cars rejected do; total, 15 cars and 34,500 bu. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total out, 49 cars and 34,500 bu.

Leaf Tobacco.

Reported by Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.

Market to-day was dull and dragging. Sales—1 box burley leaf at $5 80; 6 hhds good lugs and common leaf at $4a4 80; 1 dark leaf at $5 90; 4 medium burley leaf at $6 80a6 75; 1 do at $7 10; 2 bright smokers at $7 50; 1 burley leaf at $8; 11 bright smokers and 1 light scraps at $9. Passed—6 hhds, and bids rejected on 9 hhds common lugs at $2a2 85; 14 good common lugs at $3a3 70; 12 common to good leaf $3 05a3 60; $4a4 60; 11 good do at $5a5 90; 9 at $6 6 60; 2 fine do at $7 50a8; 4 burley smokers at $5, $7 50, $7 50 and $9 20; 1 bright wrapper each at $16, $20, $20 50, $21 and $26 50.

We quote (₩ 100 lbs)	Burley.	Old Style.	Bright.
Common lugs	$3 25@ 3 50	3 25@ 3 75	5 00@ 7 00
Medium to good lugs	3 75@ 4 25	4 00@ 4 25	7 00@ 8 50
Fine lugs	5 00@ 5 50	5 00@ 5 50	8 00@12 50
Common leaf	5 00@ 6 50	5 25@ 6 75	....
Medium to good leaf	7 00@ 8 00	7 00@ 9 00	....
Fine leaf	8 00@10 00	....	....

Common wrappers...$10@16 Good bright wrappers.$30@45
Com. bright wrappers $18@22 Fine bright wrappers.$50@60

Commercial Notes.

Bull operators in wheat have at various times attempted to estimate the stock of wheat left over July 1, 1885, and have, if ultra-bullish, made the supply of old wheat very small. Statistician Walker has recently made an estimate which indicates a great deal of care in compilation. The result is obtained by subtracting from the aggregate crops of the six years ended with the harvest of 1884, amounting to 2,775,413,273 bushels, the amount used for consumption at 4½ bushels per capita, and 1.38 bushels per acre, and total exports for the six years 878,147,504 bushels. The yearly estimates of the population, consumption, seed and amount taken for manufactures for the crop years ending June 30 follow:

	Population.	Consumption.	Seed.	Manufactured.
1879	47,395,217	213,278,476	44,918,411	12,500,000
1880	50,155,783	225,701,023	52,421,669	13,000,000
1881	51,828,329	233,227,480	52,048,448	13,500,000
1882	53,658,887	241,449,092	51,152,798	14,000,000
1883	55,330,286	248,986,287	50,308,718	14,500,000
1884	56,955,483	256,299,674	54,477,721	15,500,000

The aggregate amount consumed in all ways seed exported in the six years is 2,685,405,231 bushels, which being deducted from the crop of six years, 2,775,413,273 bushels, leaves 90,008,042 bushels for a surplus July 1, 1885. Mr. Henry Kemp, in Bradstreet's, estimates the crop surplus at 80,000,000 bushels. There is one point, however, which is not taken into account in obtaining either estimate, and that is the surplus carried forward July 1, 1879. However large or small this may have been it would increase the total supply for the six years, and consequently the stock on hand now would be increased by that much. This old stock has been variously estimated from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels, which would increase the stock now to about 110,000,000 bushels, to be added to the estimated crop of 357,000,000 bushels, giving a supply of 467,000,000 bushels for the current year. ——W. T. Anderson telegraphs from Chicago today that the elevators of that city offer 2c a bushel to the holders of wheat, if they will move the wheat out.——Bruce & Wilson, Glasgow, Scotland, write that Hungarian flours, which last year reached the lowest prices ever known then to the trade, are now selling even lower than last year, and millers are anxious sellers at current prices clear into December.——Another St. Louisan in Chicago to-day is Rolla Billingsley, who wired that wheat was breaking on a reported large failure in London and then expresses a Jack Bunsby opinion that he "would rather buy wheat than sell, but can see nothing in the situation to buy on." As Jack Bunsby would say, "The bearing of this observation lays in the application on it."——A couple of failures in England were announced. The fact that there were failures did not depress the markets on this side so much as did the idea that this financial tumble, like the cholera, might be spreading.——The imports into the United Kingdom we published yesterday were not those for week ending August 22, but were for week ending August 15, which were not received last week. The imports for last week of flour and wheat were equal to 2,579,000 bushels wheat, and when to this is added the farmers' deliveries, the total was 711,000 bushels less than the United Kingdom's requirements for the week; hence their supplies were reduced that much. ——Charley Wagner returned this morning from New York, where he went to get the straight tip from Corwith, the great lead manipulator. Mr. Wagner called upon the king, found the other fellow had ace high and further proceedings interested him no more.——Melton & Claphamson made some good sales of Missouri wool to-day that showed St. Louis as a wool market is still in the front rank. They sold 98 sks combings and mediums at 21⅝c, which is the best price paid so far this season for a round lot and for a lot of fancy from Callaway County they got 22½c. Some low grade Texas sold at 16½c.——Jas. Lawton of Carrollton, Mo., who contributed a fine lot of fish to the Exchange fountain some time ago, was on 'Change today.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—Another petered-out boom can be laid upon the shelf. After all the bulling and buying of yesterday the market broke down this morning and showed all the weakness imaginable. The cables were favorers of the bear side and dampened the ardor of the bulls the first thing. Beerbohm was dull, rather easier and 6d lower for California cargoes; private cables reported Liverpool 1d lower and confirmed the 6d decline in cargoes at London. There was no let up to receipts, and though the amount coming from St. Louis tributary territory was very small, yet the increase in the stock was a bear argument that could not be overcome. The other markets declined, and Chicago especially showed great weakness, a reported failure in London adding to the depression there. Early in the day there was some attempt to hold in the home market by buying, and after the first decline prices swung between two prices for some time, but the daily drop came right after the first call and the market tumbled down until it was 1a1½c lower. Afterwards prices hung around without much change, and trading was rather small, with no one inclined to buy or sell much. The final close was weak and 3-4a1c below yesterday's close. August sold at 88 3-4. September ranged from 89⅝ to 89a⅜ and closed at 89¼ sellers. October opened at 91 3-4 and sold up to 91½, fluctuated for some time between 91 1-2 and 91 5-8, broke to 91, recovered to 91 3-8 and subsequently swung between 91 3-8 and 91⅛a91¼, closing at latter. November sold at 93 1-2a5-8 to 92⅞, closing at 93 1-8 asked; December at 95 1-2a 5-8 to 95 and late 95 1-8 asked; May at $1 04⅜ to $1 04⅝, and closed at $1 04 1-2 asked. Another quiet cash market, with grades about steady. No. 2 red 90 in C. and D., 88⅜ in E., 88 1-2 asked regular; No. 3 red 85¾ E. side, 86 1-2 in St. L., 87 in C. and D.; No. 4 75 bid regular; rejected 62 bid regular; No. 2 Mediterranean 89 in M., 90 in C.; No. 3 do 85 bid this side.

Corn—Futures were neglected most of the time, only a few trades being made. The general feeling was weak and September declined ⅜c, selling at 40⅛a¼ to 40 1-8, and January 1-8c lower, at 32¾, but year was held steadily at 33⅜, and one trade was made at that; August was offered at 40 1-2, with 40¼ bid; October at 38⅝, bid 38 3-8; November at 35⅝, bid 35⅜; May at 36, bid 35½. Cash grades lower, though the shipping demand continued active. No. 2 mixed 40 1-2@40¾ this and 41 E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 40 1-2 regular; rejected do 39 asked for C. and bid for St. L.; rejected 38 1-4 regular, 38 1 4a38 1-2 in St. L., 38 1-2 in M., 39 E. side; no grade 35 in C.

Oats were firm and August sold ⅝c higher at 23 to 23⅛. Early October sold ⅛c lower at 23¼, but later 23⅝ was bid and 23⅞ asked. September offered at 23⅛, bid 22⅞; year salable at 22¾ and May at 28¼. Cash No. 2 ½c higher and ready sale at 22⅞a23 E. side, 22¼a22⅞ in M., 22⅞ in St. L.; rejected firm at 22½ in M., 22⅛ in U.; no grade 19 in St. L.

Rye lower, No. 2 selling at 52½ in C. and M.; 47 bid for rejected in M., 49 in St. L.

Flour—No new features of interest were developed in this market to-day. Trade was generally quiet, there being a fair demand, but buyers demand lower prices than salesmen are willing to accept and business was slow and restricted in consequence. We quote as a basis for sales: xx $2 65a2 75; xxx $2 90a3 05; family $3 25a3 35; choice $3 65a$3 75; fancy $4 20 a4 30; extra do including favorite brands, $4 45a$4 65; patent $5 00 to $5 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 15a2 20 city on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3 25 to $3 50.

Rye Flour—Unchanged at $3 75a3 85.

Bran strong. Sacked sold at 58 E. track and this side, 56 at mill; bulk at 55 E. track and worth 53 1-2 at country point.

Hay steadier and feeling more settled; demand somewhat better, too. Sales: East track—mixed $7a9; timothy $9 50a11; this side—prairie $8 50a9; timothy $9 50a12.

Provisions leaped into life and almost activity to-day, the demand showing considerable urgency, and the tone was right strong. Prices that holders have been asking for some time without getting were paid, and higher rates were paid, too. Sales of standard mess pork were at $9 50 and extra heavy at $9 75, and 300 brls mess sold, the terms of which were kept private. Prime steam lard quotable at 6a6⅛. Small sales of current make dry salt f. o. b. at 3¾ for shoulders, 5⅛ for longs, 5.70 for c'ribs, and 5.90 for shorts; winter c'ribs at 5¾ spot and to arrive salable at 5.65 c. and f. here, or even probably higher. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 4, longs at 6.15a6.20 (extra longs at 6), c'ribs at 6⅜ and shorts at 6.60a6 5-8. Country bacon—Sides 5½@6; shoulders (more or less skippery) 3@3 1-2; hams (do) 6 1-2a7 1-2. Country lard 5½@5¾ for choice, 5@5¼ for manufacturing. City hams 10a 11½. Breakfast bacon 8½@10. Beef—Family $10@13 per brl, according to brand; on orders, higher, $6@7 per ½-brl; dried 12½@14; selected 17; smoked tongues $5@5 50 per doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5¼; in irregular packages ⅛c less; No. 2 4⅛a 4¾; tallow grease 4⅛a4½. Grease—Brown and yellow 3@4¼; white 4½@4¾. Salt—Domestic $1 05a1 10 per brl, as in size of lot; ground alum $1 10 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Local market steady with sales 95 brls. at $1 13. Cincinnati nothing doing and market nominal. Chicago $1 15. Peoria firm for finished goods at $1 14.

Lead—Dull, but held with more firmness. Sales of chemical hard were 1 car this side and 3 cars East side at $4 12½; refined held at $4 20.

Cotton.

Spots at all points were in light demand apparently, to judge from the amount of business reported, and the markets were without new features of interest, while quotations were almost as before. Locally there were no sales and there were no receipts. As compared with the closing figures of yesterday to-day's opening prices for New York and New Orleans options showed an advance, which, however, was not general, being confined mostly to near by months, and prices were still of a bearish tendency until near the close, when a little more strength was developed and prices closed ten points up for August, and three to five for other months. Liverpool closed steady and unchanged.

Local Spot Quotations—Low to ordinary 7, ordinary 8; good ordinary 8 3-4; low middling 9½; middling 9¾; good middling 10⅛; middling fair 10½; strained and tinged ¼c to ½c less than quotations for white.

Receipts, Shipments and Stocks—Gross receipts to-day — bales, against — last year; since September, 1884, 290,877 bales against 300,578 same time last year; shipments to-day 5 bales, against 119 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 290,854 bales against 303,671 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 2,035 bales, against 1,517 bales.

Liverpool—Uplands 5 7-16d; Orleans 5 1-2d; sales 6,000 bales. Futures closed steady. August and September 5 29-64d; September and October 5 25-64d; October and November 5 22-64d; November and December 5 22-64d; December and January 5 21-64d; January and February 5 21-64d; February and March 5 23-64d; March and April 5 26-64d.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

New York—Futures closed firm; August 10.28; September 9.82; October 9.64; November 9.60; December 9.63; January 9.70; February 9.80; March 9.90; April 10.01; May 10.12; June ——. Sales 4,900 bales.

New Orleans—Futures at 1:10 p. m. dull; August 9.30; September 9.22; October 9.19; November 9.14; December 9.18; January 9.27; February 9.40; March 9.52; April 9.65; May 9.77. Sales, 6,000 bales.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For twenty-fours ending August 25, 1885, 5 p. m., Central time.
War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army.

DISTRICTS. NAME—	Numb'r of Stations	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall.
1. Wilmington	9	90	72	.31
2. Charleston	..	..	..	..
3. Augusta	12	94	72	.16
4. Savannah	13	95	74	.20
5. Atlanta	13	94	71	..
6. Montgomery	8	93	72	..
7. Mobile	9	95	72	.15
8. New Orleans	13	93	74	.01
9. Galveston	19	95	73	..
10. Vicksburg	5	92	72	..
11. Little Rock	17	92	72	.09
12. Memphis	19	91	72	.01
Mean		92.8	72.2	.85

Posted in St. Louis, Mo., at 9 a. m., August 26, 1885.

G. A. Weber, Corp'l Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Note—The averages are made up from reports received from the number of stations as noted in in the column "Number of Stations."

Country Produce.

PEACHES—Arkansas 15a50 and Texas 35a75 according to quality per ⅓-bu box.

APPLES—Common and small 50a$1; fair to good $1 15a1 35 and fancy $1 50a1 75.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes sold from farmers' wagons at 20a24c per bu for home grown. Onions at 45a50c per bu and $1 25a1 35 per brl.

BUTTER—Receipts 3,167 lbs. Only a light local demand, and almost entirely for the best qualities; market quiet and unchanged. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 19a22; fair to good 17a19. Dairy—Choice and fancy 15a17; selections 18; fair to prime 12a14; low 4a7. Country store packed at 5a8 for fair to choice.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 8a8½; choice and fancy skims 4a5; all else nominal.

EGGS—Receipts 695 pkgs. Firm at 10½@11c for guaranteed fresh; off stock lower.

POULTRY—Supply light, but not much demand and prices unchanged. We quote old chickens —Cocks $2a2 15; mixed $2 25a2 35; hens $2 50 per dozen. Spring chickens—Small and medium sized at 75ca$1 to $1 25a1 50; choice large at $1 75a2.

VEALS—Dull. Choice small fat 7a7½; fair 6a6 1-2c; heretics 3a4c per pound.

WOOL—Receipts 19,421 lbs. Quiet and unchanged, but firm.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ARKANSAS, &C.

Tubwashed—Choice	30½	a30¾
Fair	29	a29½
Low, dingy or coarse	24	a28
Unwashed—Choice medium clothing and combing	21	a21¼
Fair medium clothing and combing	20	a20½
Low or coarse	16	a19
Fine—Choice, light	20	a20½
Fine—Heavy	16	a19
Hard burry, cotted and chaffy	12	a13

Slightly do do 2a5c off; untied or broken fleeces 1a3c less.

KANSAS, NEBRASKA, IOWA, &C.

Unwashed—Choice light bright medium	19	a19½
Fair to good medium	17	a18
Brashy or earthy medium	14	a16
Carpet stock or low	12	a15
Fine—Choice light bright	18½	a19
Fine—Heavy or earthy	11	a14

TEXAS, SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS, &C.

Spring clip—Choice light fine, 12 months' growth	20½	a21
Choice light medium, 12 months' growth	20	a20½
Choice light medium, 6 to 8 months' growth	17	a19
Choice light fine, 6 to 8 months' growth	16	a18
Sandy or burry 2 to 5c less. Hard burry	9	a13
Short and sandy Western	11	a14
Carpet stock and low	11	a15

For new sks 20c is allowed, and for old 10c—tare 3½ lbs.

HIDES—Light receipts and steady. We quote: Green salted at 9c; damaged 7½c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5¾c; part cured 7c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (do) damaged 5¾c; glue stock 3c; dry flint 16½c; damaged 13½c; bulls or stags 10c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue stock 5c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

FEATHERS—Dull. We quote: Prime live geese at 47c in large sks and 48 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Easy and dull; prime dry flint at 14c.

SHEEP PELTS—Firm; prime green salted, large and full wooled, 60 to 85; dry do do 40 to 70; green lamb skins 10a15.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 22 for choice.

GRASS SEED—In demand at about steady rates, with sales of 1 car and 178 sks at $1 57; 87 sks $1 52; 30 sks $1 53, and 30 sks poor at $1 50. Clover selling freely; 130 sks in lots at $1 70, 15 sks $4 70, 26 sks $4 65, and 9 sks $4 60; red top quotable at 35a45; all else nominal. German millet, prime to choice $1 00a1 10; trashy and mixed 60a80c; white millet 40a55c; Hungarian 40a60.

CASTOR BEANS—Quiet, and salable at $1 75 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Receipts 1,255 sks and 4,500 bu; inspections, 7 cars and 1,306 sks No. 1, and 156 sks rejected. In demand, with sales of 3 cars spot at $1 14, and 4 cars to arrive at same. It is understood that 2 cars spot sold at $1 15, though crushers would not pay that. There were also 70 sks at $1 14.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	2,278	2,151	2,264	70
Shipments	861	1,313	——	157

CATTLE—The market was very poorly supplied, all descriptions of cattle being scarcer than at any time this week. There was some range cattle of about the usual poor quality, but few or no natives of any kind. The demand was not urgent, but still large enough to take double the number offered, and prices were, if anything, a shade stronger than on yesterday, though sales were so few and far between as to hardly bear this out. For common thin cattle of all descriptions the market was slow and weak at prices that have been current of late. Most transfers this morning were on local butchers' and West side dealers' account, only a few changing hands for shipment, and the dressed beef people finding it difficult to get stuff that would come up to their requirements. There was no demand for heavy native shippers and it was just as well that none were received, as there is no sale for them, and salesmen are advising their customers to hold them back for the present or until the Eastern markets show some encouraging features. The quotations established as a basis for sales today were as follows:

Ruling Quotations—Exporters $5 40a5 60; for good to heavy steers $5 10a5 55; light to fair steers $4 90a5 00; common to medium native steers $4 00 a4 50; Southwest steers $3 25a5 00; grass Texans $2 65a3 75; corn-fed light to good stockers at $2 90 a4 00; fair to good feeders $4 10a4 25; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $2 90a3 50; scalawags of any kind $1 40a3 00; milch cows and calves $4 00a5 00; veal calves $6 00a12 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
41	Indian butchers	755	3 00
26	Indian butchers	845	3 60
26	Indian butchers	868	3 85
28	Indian butchers	811	3 40
27	Indian butchers	869	3 37½
18	Indian butchers	813	3 30
27	Indian butchers	774	3 25
21	Indian steers	1,015	4 10
20	Texas cows	750	3 00
17	native steers and heifers	1,124	4 60

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.
Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
24	Southwest mixed	812	$3 75
13	Southwest mixed	764	2 75
13	Southwest mixed	786	2 75
17	Southwest mixed	783	2 50
27	Southwest mixed	663	2 40
17	Southwest stockers	916	3 00
10	Southwest stockers	892	3 00
22	Southwest steers	744	2 60
16	Southwest steers	685	2 60
19	Southwest stockers	920	3 00
11	native steers	1,120	3 90
17	native cows	760	2 70
17	Southwest cows and heifers	787	2 50
18	Southwest cows and heifers	781	2 55

387 retail from $2 50 to $4 25.

HOGS—At the opening of this morning there was a decidedly strong feeling. Receipts were small and a wild rush was made by local buyers to fill their wants, and such competition ensued as to enable holders to realize much higher prices, some sales of light and medium weight butchers' hogs bringing as high as 5c, while other sales of this class were made at $4 85a4 90. For medium and heavy corn fed hogs on packers' account there was an unusually good demand, buyers from Cincinnati and other points having large orders which they were enabled only partly to fill by paying from $4 25a 4 70. To say they were disgusted at such a state of affairs would be rather a mild way of describing their feelings and more than one said they had about made up their minds to give this market the shake and would hereafter go elsewhere, where they would have no trouble in getting what they required. It does look strange that so few hogs are coming this way, and especially good ones, most of the receipts for some little time past being composed of green and grass hogs which are not salable. Prices here are above any Western market, and there are enough orders received every day to absorb double the number of hogs offered, yet it seems impossible to draw enough here to even fill the local demand. To-day there were orders for yorker weights, but it was with extreme difficulty that buyers could get enough for a shipment, though prices ranged from $4 75a 4 85. Mixed hogs sold freely to scalpers on a basis of $4 30a4 75. The general good demand soon cleared up all the desirable offerings, and the market was over early.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
112	207	$5 00	41	175	$4 60
50	226	5 00	72	263	4 75
44	234	4 90	66	187	4 75
24	179	4 90	16	278	4 50
55	209	4 90	55	295	4 35
46	197	4 85	42	270	4 45
49	182	4 85	27	410	4 10
63	170	4 85	16	289	4 50
59	221	4 85	35	194	4 50
43	174	4 50	15	324	4 40
40	250	4 70	16	289	4 35
36	172	4 80	64	180	4 75
51	232	4 50	56	167	4 75

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	194	$4 85	59	237	$4 65
74	181	4 80	61	171	4 75
44	227	4 65	56	283	4 50
29	263	4 50	53	189	4 80
51	191	4 85	77	168	4 75
39	249	4 60	54	212	4 70

SHEEP—The receipts were moderate and generally of a poor description, very few suitable lots being in the market. For low grades the demand was light and the market slow, but good sold quite readily at $3 25a3 50, fair medium $2 75a3 10 and common quoted at $1 60a2 60; spring lambs $2 a4 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
79	84	$3 00	110	79	$2 85
46	97	——	70	89	2 75
44	101	3 15	97	93	3 00
79*	88	2 25	105	86	2 75
165*	76	2 00	132	75	2 75
69	86	2 75			

*Stockers.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $135 to $170; heavy draught, good, $120 to $140; drivers, extra, $130 to $160; drivers, good, $90 to $125; saddlers, extra, $140 to $160; saddlers, good, $110 to $140; Southern horses, extra, $85 to $110; Southern horses, good, $65 to $75; plugs, dull at $20 to $60; cavalry horses, $125 to $135.

MULES—14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $110 to $120; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $120 to $130; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $130 to $150; 16 to 16½ hands, $160 to $175; old mules dull at any price.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago, August 26.—Hogs—Receipts 12,000; fairly active and 10c lower; light $4 40a4 85; rough packing $4 05a4 25; heavy packing and shipping $4 30a4 65. Cattle—Receipts 8,000; market steady and stronger; shipping $4 50a6 00; butchers $2a3 75; stockers $2 70a4 00; Texans $2 75a4 00. Sheep—Receipts 1,600; market strong; common $2a3 00; good $3 20a4 00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, August 26.—Wheat heavy and ⅝a⅞c lower, with less doing; No. 1 white nominal; receipts 314,580 bu; sales 248,000 bu No. 2 red September at 90⅞a91⅞; 1,048,000 bu do October 93a93¾; 472,000 bu do November 95a95⅝; 248,000 bu do December 97a97⅛; 48,000 bu do January 98⅞a99. Corn ¼ a⅜c lower and dull; mixed Western spot 53a54½; future 49⅞a54; receipts 7,800 bu; sales 32,000 bu. Oats a shade lower; Western 27a42; receipts 286,900 bu; sales 75,000 bu. Beef dull; new extra $10. Pork weak; new mess $10 25a10 50. Lard a shade lower; steam rendered 6.50. Butter firm and fair inquiry; Western 9a22. Sugar firm; crushed 6⅞a7; powdered 6⅝a6⅞; granulated 6 11-16 Molasses quiet and steady. Eggs—Western 14a14½.

New Orleans, August 26.—Flour very quiet; extra fancy $4 75a4 85; fancy $4 50; choice $4 25. Cornmeal very quiet and easy at $2 25a2 30. Corn dull; mixed and white 53a54; yellow 54a55. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western 33; No. 2 Texas 31. Bran dull and moderate supply at 70. Hay steady at $18a19; prime $16a17. Pork quiet and easy at $9 75. Cut-meats—summer-cured 4¼; sides 5 3-4a 6. Bacon—Shoulders dull at 4⅝; clear rib speculative demand at 6 1-2; l. c. s. 6.40. Hams quiet; sugar cured at 11a11 1-4. Lard quiet and steady; refined 6⅛. Whisky quiet at $1 16. Exchange on New York 50 premium; sight 150@200 premium. Cotton—Spot dull at 9 9-16; net receipts 60 bales; gross receipts 813 bales.

Baltimore, August 26.—Wheat—Western easier, except for spot, and dull No. 2 winter red spot 85¼a85⅞; September 86¼a86½; October 89 3-8; November 91⅛a92⅞. Corn—Western easy, closing dull; mixed spot 50⅛a50 3-4; fresh September 49¾ a50¼; October 50 asked; year 44⅛a45. Oats easier and active; Western white 30a31; do mixed 28a29. Provisions fairly active and firm. Mess pork $11 25. Lard—Refined 7¾. Eggs quiet at 13. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair, 7⅞a8⅝. Receipts —Flour 3,352 brls; wheat 18,000 bu; corn 50,000 bu; oats 27,000 bu; rye 2,000 bu. Shipments—Flour 652 brls; wheat 48,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., August 26.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 13,683 bu; shipments 9,679 bu; in store 741,506 bu; weak; No. 2 red cash 69⅞ bid, 70¼ asked; September 70⅞ bid, 70 3-4 asked; October sales at 73 3-4a74; No. 2 soft cash 84 bid. Corn—Receipts 5,893 bu; shipments 7,000 bu; in store 119,814 bu; quiet; No. 2 cash 32½ bid; September sales at 33 3-8, 26¼ bid, 30 asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 22 bid. Rye—Nominal. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

2:30 P. M.—Wheat weak; cash 69 7-8 bid, 70¼ asked; September 70 3-8 bid; 70¾ asked; October 73 3 4a74. Corn quiet; cash 32 1-2 bid; September 33⅛; October 26¼ bid, 30 asked. Oats nominally lower; 22 bid.

Cincinnati, August 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged; family $4a4 25; fancy $4 60a4 80. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 89. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 48. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 25a25½. Rye dull; No. 2 58. Barley little doing and unchanged; extra No. 3 fall 85. Pork firmer at $9 50. Lard stronger at 6.12½. Bulk meats and bacon firmer, but not quotably higher; shoulders 3.75; short ribs 5.45; shoulders 4.25; short rib 6.25; short clear 6.50. Whisky unsettled. No sales reported.

Toledo, Ohio, August 25, 11:40 A. M.—Wheat easy; No. 2 cash, August and September 85½; October 86¾; November 88 asked; No. 2 soft 87 3-4a88½. Corn quiet; No. 2 cash, August and September 46 asked; October 44 3-4; year 38 bid; May 34 1-2 bid. Oats dull and steady; cash and August 26¼; September 26; May 31 asked. Clover seed quiet; cash and August $5 25 bid, $5 50 asked; September $5 40 bid; October $5 50; November $5 60.

Detroit, Mich., August 26.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash and September 88 3-4; October 90 1-4; November 91⅝; No. 1 white cash 84 3-4; September 85; October 86 ⅝; No. 3 red cash 86; receipts 56,800 bu. Corn easy at 44 3-4. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white cash 29½ bid; No. 2, cash 25½ bid; September 25 1-4 bid.

Chicago, August 26, 11:15 A. M.—Wheat opened easier this morning, at 82 for October, sold off under liberal offerings to 81¼, but has since rallied to 81⅝a81¾. Corn easier, ¼ lower. The oats market was excited again this morning, the August option advancing 1 cent to 27⅜. Pork and lard unchanged.

1 P. M.—Wheat ruled steady, but closed 3-4 under latest figures than yesterday; 78 3-4 cash, 79 September, 81 1-2 October, 83 3-8 November. Corn steady; 44⅛ cash, August and September, 43 October, 39¾a39⅞ November. Oats firm; 26 3-4 cash and August, 22 September and October. Rye 56⅛. Flaxseed $1 18. Whisky, no market. Pork higher; $8 90 cash and September, $8 95 October, $8 90 November. Lard firmer; 6.25 cash and September, 6.30 October, 6.20 November.

Milwaukee, August 26.—Wheat steady; Milwaukee No. 2, 79⅛; September 79⅛; October 81¾; receipts 8,820 bu; shipments 4,440 bu. Corn tame; No. 2, 44. Oats tame; No. 2, 26¾. Rye nominal; No 1, 56½. Barley nominal; No. 2, 63; receipts none; shipments none.

Foreign.

Liverpool, August 26.—Wheat arrived, rather easier; corn arrived, nothing doing. Wheat to arrive, rather easier; corn to arrive, steady. Mark Lane wheat rather easier; corn steady. Country markets easy. California wheat off coast declined 6d. Weather fine. Wheat dull and not much doing; Supply large. No. 2 spring 6s 9d@6s 11d; red winter 6s 10da7s 1d. No. 1 California 7sa7s 2d; No. 2 do 6s 8da7s 9d. Mixed Western corn steady with a fair demand at 4s 7d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and fair for corn.

Liverpool, August 26.—Close 3:30 P. M.—Pork—Steady; prime mess Eastern at 54s; do Western 45s. Lard—Steady; spot and August 33s 6d; September and October 33s 9d. Wheat—Dull; No. 2 winter 6s 10½d; do spring 6s 10d. Flour—Dull at 8s 2d. Corn—Spot firm at 4s 7d; August and September steady at 4s 7d; October 4s 7½d.

THE RIVER.

Height of water above low water mark... 12 ft. 9 in
Fall in past 24 hours.......... 0 5 in

Arrivals.

S. C. Baker, Alton Slough. Spread Eagle, Grafton.

Departures.

City of Natchez, New Orleans. Bald Eagle, Clarksville. Spread Eagle, Grafton.
Hudson, Ohio River. Mary Morton, St. Paul. Chas. P. Chouteau, Excursion.

Wharf Whisperings.

The City of New Orleans left at midnight.

No arrivals at the lumber landings this morning.

Only 3 feet and 7 inches on the falls at Louisville.

The Dacotah left Boonville yesterday at 4 o'clock p. m.

The star gazers have all they can do to shun shoal water.

Passenger traffic is falling off on up stream steamers owing to the recent cool wave, while many tourists are returning homewards.

River still falling slowly, with mud lumps, snags and sand bars becoming numerous.

The Anchor Liner City of Bayou Sara came in from below this morning fairly laden.

The City of St. Louis left 3,642 packages at Memphis yesterday and passed on Southwards.

The Henry Lourey, with the tow of the Port Eads, after adding 150 tons, left Cairo late last night.

Captain Jack Carter has bought Island No. 8, containing 1,700 acres, 100 acres being under cultivation.

The S. C. Baker came in from Alton Slough towing Bare Ruth, loaded with ice for Huse, Loomis Ice Company.

The water cutter of the famous Anchor Line, the City of Natchez, will cast loose her hawsers for the Crescent City at 5 p. m. to day. Her accommodations are unsurpassed.

The Josephine of the Diamond Jo Line will be found at the foot of Washington avenue receiving for Davenport and Rock Island. Captain Conger is her vigilant commander.

The Port Eads went to Mound City last night for slight repairs and will be all O. K. by to-night, when she will return to this city with the Lourey's tow of barges, containing 1,800 tons of freight.

The Mary Morton of the Diamond-Jo-Line, is receiving liberally to leave for St. Paul this p. m. at 4 o'clock. Captain Billy Boland is her commander, and the affable Isaac P. Luks her agent.

Weather Bulletin.

War Department,
Signal Service, U. S. Army.
Washington, August 26, 1885.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barometer.	Thermom.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg	29.97	74	NE	*—	Cloudy.
Fort Smith	30.03	68	E	.46	T't S'm
Galveston, Texas	29.99	88	S	......	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	29.92	77	W	......	Fair.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.03	67	N	.72	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.98	76	N	.02	Lt. Rain
Cincinnati, Ohio.	30.08	54	N	.85	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.14	50	N	.05	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.11	53	N	.09	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.06	64	N	*—	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.00	62	N	.01	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.01	58	NW	.26	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	30.21	58	N	......	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	30.11	55	N	.01	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	30.24	50	NE	......	Clear.
Des Moines, Iowa.	30.19	47	Calm	......	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa.	30.21	51	NE	......	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.29	46	N	......	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.31	41	E	......	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.17	54	NE	......	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.32	47	Calm	......	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	30.19	51	N	......	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.22	54	....	......	......
Omaha, Neb.	30.26	53	E	......	Fair.
Yankton, Dak.	Down	..	....	......	......
Bismarck, Dak.	30.19	48	E	*—	Cloudy.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.16	50	E	......	Cloudy.
Fort Assiniboine.	29.99	54	Calm	*—	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	Down	..	....	......	......
Fort Custer, Mont	29.99	54	NE	.32	Lt. Rain
Denver, Col.	29.87	54	Calm	.20	Foggy.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.00	58	E	......	Cloudy.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	Down	..	....	......	......
North Platte, Neb.	30.05	52	SE	.04	Cloudy.
Fort Stockton	30.84	63	SW	......	Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.88	55	NW	.21	Cloudy.
West Las Animas	29.88	59	SE	......	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex.	29.84	71	E	.02	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

St. Louis, August 26, 1885.

Stations.	Above low Beach-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	12.9 ft.	0.2 ft.	0.00 in.
Kansas City	8.9 ft.	0.3 ft.	0.00 in.
Hermann, Mo.	10.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.00 in.
Peoria, Ill.	6.0 ft.	0.8 ft.	0.00 in.
Warsaw, Ill.	8.8 ft.	1.9 ft.	0.00 in.

Local Weather Report.

St. Louis, Mo., August 26, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind Dir.	Wind Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	55.4	NE	11	Clear.
5:59 a. m.	53.5	NE	12	Clear.
9:59 a. m.	61.0	NE	18	Clear.
1:59 a. m.	56.2	NE	12	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 67.3.
Minimum temperature, 53.5.
River stage, 12.9 ft., fall 0.2 ft.

G. A. WEBER.
Corporal Sig. Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

Washington, D. C., August 26.—For the West Gulf States—Light local rains; variable winds; lower temperature in the southern portion; stationary temperature in the northern portion. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Generally fair weather; northeast winds, becoming variable; nearly stationary temperature. For the Lower Lake Region—Generally fair weather; northerly winds; stationary, followed by a slight rise in temperature. For the Upper Lake Region—Generally fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; nearly stationary temperature; light frosts may occur in Wisconsin and Michigan to-night. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds; light frosts may occur in Minnesota and Northern Iowa to-night. For the Missouri Valley—Fair weather, except in northern portion local rains; slight rise in temperature; east to south winds. The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

River Telegrams.

Cairo, August 26.—Arrived: M. F. Nisbett, Ohio, midnight; City of Bayou Sara, New Orleans, 9 a. m. Departed: Nisbet, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Bayou Sara, St. Louis, 10. River 15 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather fair and cool.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 26.—River 8 feet 6 inches; rising. Departed: Elaine, 10 a. m.; Courier, 11:30 a. m., Parkersburg; Chancellor, 7 a. m., Pittsburg. Locals on time. Weather clear and pleasant.

Louisville, Ky., August 26.—River falling with 5 feet 8 inches in the canal and 2 feet 6 inches on the falls. Business fair. Weather cool. The Buckeye State passed up this morning.

Memphis, Tenn., August 26.—River falling. Departed: City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; City of New Orleans, New Orleans, 8 a. m. Weather pleasant.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 26.—River 10 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clear. Thermometer 68.

Marine.

New York, August 26.—Arrived: Steamer Phyaland, from Antwerp.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE.
FINE PASSENGER PACKETS.
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Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1885.

WELL done, PARNELL!

OUR special correspondent has found President CLEVELAND in the Adirondacks.

THE repeal of the union between England and Ireland is a good enough programme for Ireland.

PARNELL'S declaration in favor of a repeal of the union is enough to set every Irishman to singing the "Shan Van Vocht."

THE railroads of Missouri continue to offer inducements to the merchants and manufacturers to go into business in other States.

IN the list of supernumerary pay grabbers in the pay rolls of the Alabama claims gang appear the illustrious names of BLAINE and FISH and FRELINGHUYSEN. Our FRANK COCKRELL is not the only statesman who provides for his relatives at the public expense.

IT must make our Missouri freight agents turn green with envy to learn that the Vera Cruz Railway in Mexico, after reducing its tariff still charges $40 a ton for a haul of some 360 miles. This leaves the Missouri freight agent hopelessly in the rear even in shipments from St. Louis.

THE mobbing of the Mormon elders in London was a very natural sequel to the Hyde Park meeting. While the London populace is howling for the protection of its daughters the Mormon missionaries had better suspend operations in that city till the excitement caused by the *Pall Mall Gazette's* revelations has subsided.

THE revelations of the Alabama Claims Commission naturally attract attention to that kindred fraud, the French Spoliation Claims Commission and its eminent counsel. It would be very sad, indeed, if the pay roll of the French Spoliation Claims should reveal heavy payments made without their having been earned.

FROM the extreme precautions taken by General Manager TALMAGE to avoid a conference with the Knights of Labor, one might infer that the Knights of Labor were members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. From the respectful distance which he interposes between himself and the association, one might infer that he mistook them for Knights of Labor.

IN Pennsylvania the two wings of the Democratic party are engaged in a struggle to see which one will come out first and strongest in defense of a platform declaring that the Constitution is in force. Pennsylvania is a little bit ahead of Missouri in this respect. In Missouri the Democratic leaders are remarkably careful of the feelings of the railroad monopolists, and dodge around the corner when they see a copy of the Constitution.

THE POST-DISPATCH has had some harsh things to say about the policy of President CLUBB of the Wiggins Ferry Company in raising the rates on St. Louis commerce. But in the light of our recent revelations of the charges made by the railroad companies, we are inclined to believe that President CLUBB raised his rates because he felt lonesome and was afraid it would look peculiar if he continued a solitary exception to the fashion.

THE Republicans of New York say that they do not wish to shut the party door in the face of the Mugwumps. They declare that they love the Mugwumps, and that the ideal Republican organization is one in which the Mugwump and the Stalwart can dwell together in loving harmony. The chastening effect of punishment has seldom been more beautifully illustrated than in the arrangements for the coming New York State Republican Convention.

PAUPER BATTENBURG is observed to be amusingly effusive in his attentions to his rich mother-in-law. The future Duke of Argyll is not only a Scot and a subject, but is rich and childless. BATTENBURG is a German and a Prince, if he is penniless, and his attentions to Queen VICTORIA are likely to prove the best paying work of his life. The probability is that the rest of the family will soon be far more jealous of his influence than they ever were of the late JOHN BROWN'S.

IT seems to be universally believed that in the case of KEILEY Secretary BAYARD will heal the wounds of rejection with the poultice of appointment, and that KEILEY will get "something good" in the State Department. There is even a general belief that the State Department, which undertook to make a first-class Pienpo out of the unknown KEILEY, owes him an office as a consolation purse. It does not seem to occur to anybody that the Government is not bound to furnish a living at the public expense to every incompetent noodle who is wafted into prominence by a chance wave of politics, and that Mr. KEILEY owes his country the duty of providing for himself by working for an honest living. The theory that public service is a pensioners' asylum is exclusively a Republican theory, and its application should be left exclusively to its inventors.

IT is a small matter in itself that the Alabama Claims Commission has been made the congenial nest of a brood of sinecurists like WALKER BLAINE, FISH jr., and young FRELINGHUYSEN, but it is an important thing as an indication of the kind of a government we should have had if BLAINE had been permitted to take charge of affairs. He would in his four years term of office have done more to bring this country near to personal government than GRANT did in his whole eight years.

THE sympathy of all right-minded people will be extended to every Republican editor who reads his own paper. The daily political news is little more than a record of swindles unearthed, inefficiency exposed, old abuses brought to light and every form of mismanagement, incompetence and rascality published as daily items. What with Commissioner LORING hiding his property, swindler AUFDEMORTE extradited, the Geodetic and Coast Survey revelations and the pay roll of the Alabama Claims Commission, the perusal of a live morning Republican daily must be a bitter breakfast to a pure-minded and conscientious Republican editor.

THE Mexican Government has repeated its declaration that it will stand by its decree of June 22. As this decree merely repudiates every one of its financial obligations it is very easy to believe that the Government is sincere in its determination. It declares that in the matter of being robbed no preference shall be shown to one victim over another. Every one of them shall be robbed of all that he has. Looking on its promises as all equally valid, Mexico declares that all of them shall be equally dishonored. This is a simple situation, and easily understood. No one has any excuse for indulging in any misapprehensions as regards Mexican finance or Mexican methods. The only thing remarkable in the declaration is that while Mexico proudly wraps the mantle of repudiation around her and calls the world's attention to the completeness of the envelope, it is done as the preliminary to attempt to borrow a large amount of money from admiring foreigners.

A DIVIDED allegiance is naturally regarded with suspicion. The fidelity of one who attempts to serve two masters is fairly open to question. An office-holder is the servant of the whole people, and they naturally expect him to devote himself wholly to his official duties. There may be men who can be conspicuously active and efficient in campaign work without at all neglecting their official duties, or serve a party without impairing the higher allegiance the holders of public office owe to their country. But there is a well-founded distrust of the capacity of the average office-holder to do this, and therefore there is a well-founded prejudice against official activity in party warfare. Wielding the lever of official power with one hand and working the crank of the party machine with the other, the office-holder cannot escape suspicion, nor avoid giving offense to that great element of public opinion which objects to such a close connection of the two machines as tending to defile the public service, and at the same time to demoralize parties. Secretary MANNING has therefore set a good example in withdrawing from the Democratic committee of his State. But there is surely more reason for objecting to railroad officials than to Federal and State officials as members of party committees, and there is hardly a party committee anywhere that does not need to be purged of its railroad attorneys.

A Fat Franchise.

From the New York World.

It has been asserted that Senator John Sherman's recent visit to the Pacific coast was not wholly disconnected with his individual interest in the Alaska Commercial Company, as it is called, which has the exclusive franchise of the seal fishery in the Alaska region. This company, which is a very close corporation, was organized in San Francisco on a nominal capital of $2,000,000. It is locally assessed on personal property to the amount of $87,850, when the franchise is alleged to be worth at least $10,000,000, or $8,000,000 more than the United States Government paid to Russia for the whole of Alaska. The company has the right to catch seals on the Pribylov Islands to the number of not more than 100,000 a year, paying $2 for each skin taken and shipped, and in addition a rental of $55,000 a year. The average value of the skins is $17 50, giving a total income of $1,750,000 from this source, making the rental and tax for so valuable a franchise seem ridiculously disproportionate to the enormous receipts of the company.

But it is asserted that the company takes and ships annually at least 200,000 seal, or twice the number permitted, and, moreover, that it makes no return whatever for valuable furs, such as bear, beaver and mink skins, the annual aggregate value of which is asserted to be even greater than that of the sealskins.

It is not at all surprising that the individual members of this company are millionaires. Should the matter come up in Congress, with a proposal to revise and increase the conditions upon which this enormously valuable franchise is held, Senator Sherman, after his very recent visit, ought to be able to afford considerable information on the subject, and no doubt will be called upon to do so.

The Girl Who Elopes.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The girl who elopes has been having a picnic lately. During the past ten days her good times have been faithfully chronicled, and a glance at the record shows her to be just as dashing as ever. In one place she has been running away with a man twice her age, in another with the husband of another woman, and in still another with a boy not yet of age. In addition to this she has filled in an unoccupied moment by marrying a colored man who seemed to be white, and in one instance marrying one who seemed quite black. Nothing good is ever heard of the girl that elopes. Now and then she figures in the divorce courts, either as plaintiff or defendant, but ordinarily the world moves on and leaves her to her fate. Occasionally the police records give a fragment of her life when the heyday of her youth and life has fled and the man with whom she eloped has taken to beating her in order to get up an appetite for breakfast. Here and there the work house or charitable home opens its doors to receive her when she wearies of the life she gladly assumed and is too proud to beg for forgiveness at home. Sometimes the morgue officials find her a grave among the suicides of the town, but her experience has no effect. She lives and dies and another takes her place. The girl who elopes is no worse than the man who elopes with her, of course, but she usually pays more for the fun she enjoys, and is the only party to the escapade who either deserves or gets any sympathy.

Anti-Discrimination.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The Republicans having failed to accept the issue of anti-discrimination, the Democrats will profit by the later vitalization of the question, and take advanced ground against railway monopoly and discrimination. Had the Republicans the chance to reconstruct their platform now, they would do the same; but they have dealt their hand with the missing suit, and the Democrats will come to the front with a flush hand of anti-monopoly and anti-discrimination, and they will play it for all it is worth. Between conviction and expediency, there will be a solid Democratic phalanx on the new issue that has fallen into Democratic hands like an apple fully ripened and dropping from the tree, and the living issue of the present will make even the Pennsylvania Bourbons turn from their long and hopeless gaze upon the past to take a front view of political progress.

'Frisco Attorneys as Democratic Bosses.

From the Carthage Patriot.

Give us a law that will protect the people, and at the same time do justice to the railroad. Such a law can be framed, and when once adopted all trouble about freights will then be stopped. The railroads of the State, however, are opposed to such a law. For that reason we are opposed to Mr. Phelps controlling the Democratic party of this county. He is the attorney of this road, and the people need not expect him to aid them in getting such a law as this passed. There is nothing personal in what we say; we simply give the facts. If the farmers of this county desire to grow rich, and if the business men of Carthage want the city to prosper, they must take this matter in hand and oust the railroad attorneys from political control.

The South May Take Hold.

From the Norfolk Virginian.

The subscriptions in Northern cities which propose monuments to the memory of Gen. Grant are not creditable in amount. This illustrates the folly, not to say stupidity, of these sectional efforts in behalf of a national undertaking. The spirit of the New York World, infused into the Bartholdi Pedestal enterprise, should have been copied, and endeavors restricted to the task of rearing a shaft or pantheon as the common tribute of the country. The outlook for this patriotic matter is not encouraging, and as Georgia has already distinctively honored Gen. Grant, the South may yet have to invade and rear in New York with her money a monument worthy of the fame of Gen. Grant, whose services by his own consent are part of his heritage.

The Workingman's Party.

From the Boston Herald (Ind.).

A much larger proportion of the Democratic party than of the Republican, at the North, is made up of men who work with their hands, and it includes in its membership many manufacturers. What sense or logic is there in the charge that a party composed largely of the working classes, and dependent upon their votes for success, will do its best to "ruin American industries?" Is a political party likely to gain power to see how quickly it can get itself kicked out?

What Cockrell Has to Do.

From the Cape Girardeau Democrat.

The POST-DISPATCH seems to think that Southeast Missouri has very little chance of capturing the Revenue office. We do not consider the POST-DISPATCH authority in National affairs. Our Mr. Byrd is a particular friend of Senator Cockrell, and as Cockrell has to look to the country politicians for his re-election, we think Mr. Byrd has got the inside track on all his competitors.

Eminently Right.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

The POST-DISPATCH of St. Louis is waging a vigorous fight against the discrimination of freight charges the railroads are making against that city and many other parts of the State. The POST-DISPATCH is a little "off" at times, but it is certainly now engaged in a warfare that is not only eminently right, but one that commends itself to every man whose heart is in the right place.

MEN OF MARK.

HENRY IRVING names Edwin Booth as a master of the art of elocution.

A SON of Lord Sudeley has distinguished himself by rescuing his almost drowned brother.

JOHN JARRETT, the labor leader, is now at the head of a Pennsylvania temperance movement in the churches.

JUDGE JOAB C. BRASHEAR of Hopkinsville, Ky., has named his newly born twin boys Grant and Lee.

THE English now drink five times as much tea as coffee, while the Americans drink eight times as much coffee as tea.

THE physician who attended Mr. Gladstone says his complaint is of a chronic nature, and that he can never recover his oratorical powers.

EX-SENATOR BOUTWELL of Massachusetts, one of the most stalwart of Republicans, confesses that President Cleveland has so far made a favorable impression upon the people.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed by the many admirers of L. E. Meyers, the champion amateur runner of the world, to arrange for a testimonial benefit on his return from Europe.

THE very versatile W. H. H. Murray, formerly a Boston clergyman, now a Montreal saloon-keeper and prospectively a public lecturer, announces himself as sole proprietor of a dead sure small-pox remedy.

JAY GOULD is brought into active hostility, in his telegraph schemes, with "Ed" Stokes, the slayer of Gould's partner, Fisk. History, however, is not likely to repeat herself down to the last chapter this time.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to be very successful as a sportsman and fisherman. He wears a flannel shirt, slouch hat and top boots and wades through mud and water as recklessly as he rides over spoilsmen.

JOAQUIN MILLER tells how he and Bret Harte stood at the tomb of Dickens. "His left hand sought mine in silence," says Miller, in describing the momentous occasion; "his eyes filled with tears. We had never been friends before."

THE secret of Rochefort's suddenly inflamed hostility to England is explained. He has been losing heavily on the race-courses this season, mainly through English book-makers. No wonder he wants the Prince of Wales assassinated.

STEPNIAK, the Russian revolutionist, who has lived in London for eighteen months and is very popular there, has acquired the English language quite perfectly, and he also speaks most of the Continental languages, which is not at all remarkable for a Russian.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the death at the age of 95 years of Gabriel Emery of Lens, Switzerland. He fought at Borodino, saw Moscow burned, was at the passage of the Beresina, survived the terrible retreat, fought at Lutzen and Bautzen and was taken prisoner at Leipsic.

JACOB KEIFER of Bridgeport, Conn., has growing in the open air a quantity of fine ripe figs. He has a peculiar method of cultivation, which brings the figs along at an early date and in fine condition. He says it is easy enough to have fine figs in this climate and to have them early, also.

MARK TWAIN and John T. Raymond are said to be out. The actor says he never read any of the humorist's humor, not even the book out of which the play of "Colonel Sellers" was made, and Twain retorts that he can't endure the actor's acting of that or any other character. The ill feeling arises from a question of royalties on the drama out of which both have made fortunes.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

A PERFECT dress must be built on the person who is to wear it.

MISS FANNIE HICKS of Richmond, Va., is said to be the most gifted singer at the White Sulphur Springs this season.

MRS. ESTHER SWAN, aged 83, of Lyme, N. H., has emigrated to Dakota, where she expects to spend the remainder of her days.

MME. PATTI was asked to appear in "Il Barbiere" and "La Traviata" at Munich with King Louis of Bavaria constituting the entire audience, but she flatly refused.

A CHICAGO woman named Steptrivalovatchovitch has sued for a divorce from her husband. She urges as an extenuating circumstance that she was intoxicated when she married him.

IN spite of hard times Indiana goes right ahead enjoying herself. We learn that a ladies' band has been organized at Monroeville, and the old Williamsport band instruments have been purchased for their use.

EVANGELIST SAM JONES' sententious remark about ladies who spend most of their time in shopping, that "hell is full of such women," is a suggestion of shoel as a shopping-place that seems to have escaped the Revision Committee.

MISS KATE FIELD is lecturing in Central New York with great success, has a long fall list for New England, is urged to go to Washington in the winter, and, in fact, though still unmarried she has engagements too numerous to mention.

AMONG the most beautiful women at the Pequot House, New London, this summer Mrs. George Ingraham, wife of Judge Ingraham of New York, ranks foremost. Mrs. Ingraham is of that indescribable type, having dark-brown hair, large gray eyes and brilliant color.

THE belles of Saratoga have a substitute for kissing, and it consists in rubbing cheeks. The maidens meet. The nose of one is slid back about to the ear of the other, and the conjunctive cheeks, held hard, are slowly rubbed together until they part at the corners of the mouths.

AT Detroit Tuesday a Mrs. Sullivan went to take her final leave of her dead babe in its casket, ready for burial, when the child opened its eyes and began to cry. In thirty minutes from that time it was nursing at its mother's breast. The child had been in a state of suspended animation for fifteen hours.

A TOURIST in New Mexico writes that he started back in horror on first seeing one of those black-eyed beauties whom he had heard described as characteristic of the native people. She was ginger-colored, hard-featured, barefooted, half naked and very untidy, and she proved to be a type, too.

Two great social leaders and polite and friendly rivals at Newport are Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Kernochan. They have each cottages near together and they each receive on Sunday afternoons. If one has a Foreign Minister, the other is sure to have an English beauty. One allows smoking and the other does not. There is also much rivalry in dress and in the introduction of novelties in decoration and in entertainment. It also happens, singularly, that Mrs. Belmont has a son who plays polo and Mrs. Kernochan has a son who plays polo, and they are always on opposite sides. One belongs to the Blues and the other to the Yellows. Each has his own following and the leaders often take sides and wear ribbon ornaments of the color of their favorites.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The WORLD says: "It is just as well, perhaps, that President Cleveland is not going out to Ohio to impart a gingery aspect to the Democratic canvass. There are people out there who might feel disposed to inquire: 'How about Mr. Thurman?' The fact that Thurman has been overlooked by the Administration is not pleasing to nine-tenths of the Democratic voters of Ohio. And the same may be said of the whole country."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "So far as we can see, Cleveland does as President exactly what he promised to do when he was nominated, and exactly what his previous conduct as Governor showed that he would do. There is not occasion for any surprise in this case, nor for any resentment. Democrats may not like his acts, but they certainly cannot accuse him of any falseness or of any broken pledges. If they chose to be mistaken in 1884, we cannot see that they have sufficient reason for finding fault with Cleveland on that account."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania displayed a good deal of enthusiasm and hopefulness in their convention at Harrisburg, yesterday. They extended their familiar platform with a couple of sound planks on civil service reform and enforcement of law which forbids discrimination by railroads, and nominated a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. The Democrats of the same State hold their convention to-day, and it is said will take the same ground on the anti-discrimination question and nominate Conrad Day of Philadelphia, for the only State office to be filled this year. The Republicans are counting confidently on the wide margin which they hold in the old Keystone State, but it is about all the ground for confidence they have. It would not be surprising to see it greatly narrowed at the next election."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The difficulties are increasing in Ohio, moreover, and they seem likely to draw Mr. Cleveland himself into the controversy. The German Democratic Association in Cincinnati, at its meeting Saturday, formally declared the indignation of the German Democrats because Governor Hoadly had recently proposed to favor the nomination of an Irishman for postmaster. They affirmed that they elected Hoadly and gave him more votes than any other class of Democrats and indignantly demanded the Post Office for a German candidate. This arouses the wrath of the numerous Irish friends of two Irish candidates, one of whom Governor Hoadly is said to favor. The President will be compelled, sooner or later, to appoint one or the other of these men, and as he cannot appoint them both, somebody is likely to be dissatisfied. Unhappily, he has been made responsible in public opinion, if not in fact, for Governor Hoadly's nomination, as it has been stated that this nomination was brought about by the President's influence. On the whole, President Cleveland's lot is not a happy one."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Good Conductors and Poor Cars.

ST. LOUIS, August 25, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I, for one, can verify F. N. J.'s statement in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. I have traveled over the Iron Mountain Road for years, and have, with few exceptions, never seen a time when one could get a comfortable seat in the second-class coach, or any kind of a seat in the ladies' coach between Hoxie and Malvern. Between St. Louis and Hoxie there is the Memphis sleeper and coach, and some comfort is experienced, but after leaving the latter named place one is thankful to get a seat on the "newsboy's chest, coal hod or anywhere else. The cars are perfectly awful. Understand, I do not wish to say that the road is in any manner lax, save in this one respect. It has the most manly and gentlemanly crew of conductors from St. Louis to Texarkana that it was ever my good fortune to meet, and are, as a body, an honor to our Iron Mountain. I hope the officers of the road will put on better coaches, or at least more of them.

UNLUKIKUS.

Charge It to Buster.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., August 23, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

When the Branch Penitentiary was located in this city, and Capt. Todd came down here to proceed with the work of constructing the buildings, walls, etc., I did some printing for his order. Now for that work to whom should I apply for pay—Todd, Walker, Boone, or the great State of Missouri? Respectfully,

BEN H. ADAMS.

Is It Hoyle?

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 25, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please inform me in this evening's Post what author uses this expression and where he uses it: "Alas, alas, for the terrible things that come to pass?"

CARLOTTA.

[It sounds like an extract from Hoyle "On Euchre," but we have never seen it expressed in those words. —EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TOM—It is proper to give the a in Baden the sound of a in bar.

C. E. W.—You can force him to jump or take his checker at your option.

FRIEND—We cannot publish your letter. Our advice is to let the bold, bad man alone.

ED—For permit to see the City Jail apply to the Jailer at his office in the Four Courts building.

INFORMANT—You may celebrate your diamond wedding after seventy-five years of connubial bliss.

ENQUIRER—Webster's Dictionary is used in England and is recognized as one of the standard authorities.

F. J. S.—With the sixteen just added this week, there are 167 letter carriers employed at the St. Louis Post Office.

BANK STOCK—The transfer on the books of the bank cuts no figure in the case whatever, as it is stated in your letter.

CONSTANT READER—1. The Second Baptist Church burned in January, 1879. 2. The Grand Duke Alexis visited St. Louis in 1872.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—The Police Commissioners' pay is $1,000 per annum. The vice-president receives no additional pay. The treasurer receives $500 additional.

SON OF A VETERAN—1. A son of a veteran can join the "Sons of Veterans" upon production of his father's discharge from service. 2. Their headquarters is at 903 S. Fourth street.

C. E. T.—The St. Louis Browns were not organized until 1874. The nine then comprised Bradley, p.; Miller, c.; Dehlman, 1b.; Battin, 2b.; Hague, 3b.; Pierce, s. s.; Chapman, r. f.; Cuthbert, l. f.; Pike, capt.

A Timely Interruption.

From the New York Sun.

"Has any one ever proposed to you before?" he asked tenderly, after the important question had been put and satisfactorily answered.

"George Simpson came very near it only last night," she replied, shyly. "He was just on the point of asking me to be his wife when mamma came into the parlor. But I am very glad she did," went on the girl, earnestly. "I don't think I would have been happy with George."

Senator Teller's Forgetfulness.

From the Chicago Times.

It seems difficult for Republican statesmen to remember that there has been a change of the party in power. Senator Teller's recommendation of a horse thief for office was a piece of inadvertence doubtless due to a momentary forgetfulness of the fact that this is not a Republican administration.

Still Another Definition of a Mugwump.

From the Boston Herald (Ind).

The mugwump is a man who "belongs" to himself, but whose vote both parties are very anxious to secure as election time draws near, however much they may abuse him for the rest of the year.

Those Good Old Times.

From the Courier-Journal.

Conductors, on reaching Chicago, used to call out, "Chicago! Twenty minutes for divorce." Things have changed since then. It now takes thirty minutes to get a divorce.

Minnie May Kick About This.

From the Somerville Journal.

The older the burlesque actress grows the higher she kicks, says the Christian at Work. If this be true it would take a good deal of arithmetic to compute Minnie Palmer's age.

Putting the Bar Under Evarts' Very Nose.

From the Boston Record.

We hardly think the Republican party will venture to risk the next contest on a man who would be almost eighty years old before his term as President would expire.

Butler's Advantage.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News.

It is thought that Gen. Butler will make a very able cowboy, as he can look at one steer and lasso another one that is not expecting anything of the kind.

A Brace Game on the Coast.

From the Omaha Bee.

A San Jose Bank was robbed the other day of a tray containing $10,000 in gold. It would seem that this is placing altogether too much money on the tray.

Great Men Growing in Unexpected Places.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The man behind the cigar-case has gained the reputation of being as ready a talker and as good a commentator on the weather as the barber.

Which Cork?

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

"President Cleveland's eye never wanders," an excellent thing in fishing, since it enables a man to watch his cork while curing snake bites.

Great Oversight.

From the Galveston (Texas) News.

Victoria's new son-in-law, Battenberg, has been granted a garter, but nothing has been said so far about suspenders.

The Small-Pox Afraid of Them.

From the New York Journal.

The small-pox is spreading in Montreal, but it will not attack any American bank defaulters. Their skin is too thick.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

Partially Successful Attempt to Blow up a Store With Dynamite.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—About 2 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the show window of James B. Rodgers' saloon, at the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Callowhill streets. The explosion shattered the glass in all the windows within half a block of the saloon. Upon examination it was found that some one had placed a dynamite cartridge upon the window sill, as the mark of the fuse could be seen. Rodgers says he has no enemies and can imagine no cause for the attempt to blow him up. The damage will amount to about $2,500.

THE CULPRITS CAUGHT.

Arrest of the Supposed Murderers of Mrs. Agnes Kledzeick in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Late last night the police arrested two men named Mulkowsky and Phomming, for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Kledzeick, which occurred three days ago. The woman was evidently murdered for money, the tragedy occurring in the day time, while she was alone in the house. The crime was only discovered after the return of her husband. The two men arrested were found to have had in their possession jewelry taken from the person of the murdered woman.

BUTCHERED HIS RIVAL.

Fatal Termination of a Quarrel Between Two Young Men in Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 26.—News has just been received here of a very brutal murder in Walker County, Ga., fifteen miles from this city. John Jones and T. C. Kerkis, both young men and the sons of wealthy farmers, got into a difficulty about a young lady for whose hand they were rivals. Blows followed words, and Kerkis drew a knife and cut Jones' throat from ear to ear. He then stabbed the wounded man several times in the breast, killing him instantly.

MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

The Fate of an Unknown Man While Stealing a Ride on a Train.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOLIVAR, TENN., August 26.—The remains of an unknown white man were found on the track of the Illinois Central Railway this morning, south of Bolivar, mangled beyond recognition by the southbound freight train, on which he was stealing a ride. The railroad officials will care for the body by appropriate interment. No papers were found leading to identification.

A TIMELY DISCOVERY.

The Illegal Expenditure of the Court of Alabama Claims.

A Disbarred Attorney's Letter to First Comptroller Durham Leads to an Investigation Resulting in Startling Disclosures—Fat Salaries Paid Unauthorized Employes—List of the Persons Affected by the Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—First Comptroller Durham recently received a letter from a lawyer named Manning, who had been disbarred by the Court of Alabama Claims, warning him that all was not right with the Court, and suggesting an investigation of accounts. The Comptroller immediately instituted an investigation which has discovered a system of extravagant and illegal expenditures which might have escaped detection for an indefinite length of time had Lawyer Manning not written his warning letter, which would not have been written had he not been disbarred by the Court. Last Friday three requisitions for $30,000 each reach the Comptroller through the Secretary of State, from the Court of Alabama Claims. Instead of being passed unhesitatingly and without question, they were detained to await

THE RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION,

and they are still unsigned. The Comptroller's conclusions were summarized yesterday in the following statement prepared by him for publication: The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims was created in 1874 to hear proof of claims to be paid out of the $15,500,000 awarded by the Geneva Commission, and was continued by various acts until December 31, 1877. It was constituted of five judges with an annual salary of $6,000 each, a clerk at $3,000, a stenographer at $2,500 and an attorney to represent the United States, at a salary of $8,000. Provision was also made for the rent of a court room, furniture, stationary, fuel and other necessary incidental expenses, all of which were to be paid out of said fund before judgments were paid. The Comptroller found, that outside of the above named officers, there were on the pay-rolls the names of the assistant counsel for the United States, clerks to said counsel, expert clerks to experts, messengers, watchmen, etc., whose aggregate salaries amounted to about $34,500 per year. He also found in the quarterly returns that there has been paid to other assisting counsel $1,000 for the quarter ending December 31, 1884, and about $7,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 1885, besides other alleged illegal payments. He says he finds no law authorizing said payments, and, after consulting with the Acting-Secretary of the Treasury and with the Solicitor of the Treasury, he has decided to stop all future payments of the same. The employes affected by the Comptroller's action number twenty-four.

THE EMPLOYES AND THEIR SALARIES.

The following is the list, giving the name, capacity, annual salary and present appointment of each employe:

James J. Goodrich, expert in insurances, $4,000; February 1, 1885.

Walker Blaine, assistant counsel for United States, $3,500; July 21, 1882.

Wm. P. Huxford, deputy clerk, $2,500; February 1, 1885.

Andrew H. Allen, disbursing agent, $2,000; May 2, 1883.

Eugene Roses, clerk to counsel for United States, $2,000; August 19, 1882.

Frank D. Lunt, first assistant to expert in insurance, $2,000; February 1, 1885.

Asa P. French, clerk to the judges, $2,000; May 1, 1885.

Elmer E. Tilden, second assistant to expert in insurance, $1,800; January 29, 1885.

Enoch G. Goodwin, third assistant to expert in insurance, $1,800; May 21, 1885.

Henry O'Conner, jr., clerk in the clerk's office, $1,600; February 1, 1885.

Fred. E. Chapin, clerk in the clerk's office, $1,500; May 1, 1885.

Amos D. Allen, clerk in the clerk's office, $1,400; June 1, 1884.

Col. Geo. Cowie, clerk to expert in insurance, $1,400; June 1, 1884.

William Haywood, clerk to counsel for United States, $1,200; July 1, 1884.

Arthur B. Nichols, clerk in the Clerk's office, $1,200; February 1, 1885.

John Martin, messenger to Counsel for the United States, $720; August 18, 1882.

William H. Forrest, janitor, $720; November 1, 1884.

Chas. W. Townley, watchman, $720; February 1, 1884.

Felix Muldoon, watchman, $720; January 20, 1884.

A. L. Alexander, messenger, $400; June 1, 1884.

A. L. Jackson, messenger in the Clerk's office, $400; June 1, 1884.

W. F. F. Churchill, messenger to judges, $360; May 1, 1885.

Hugh Griffin, messenger to expert, $300; May 1, 1885.

Annie Boylein, woman servant, $96; October 1, 1883. Total, $34,536.

The second name on the list of unauthorized appointments is that of Walker Blaine, son of the late Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States. An inquiry is now being made to find out how the court has observed the law under which it was constituted since its establishment in 1874, and the result of that inquiry will probably be known in a day or two. Whether there was legitimate work in the court for this long list of employes has not yet been passed upon. But the Secretary of State, General Fairchild, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Solicitor of the Treasury and the First and Second Comptrollers have unanimously decided that there is no legal warrant for the large expenditures. The salaries for June have been paid, but the requisitions for

THE JULY SALARIES HAVE BEEN STOPPED

and the Treasury will honor no more drafts for unauthorized expenses. Whether or not the sums of money already spent without sanction of law can or will be reclaimed is a question yet to be determined. A very large item in the drafts upon the Treasury was make up by fees paid to special counsel, illegally engaged, and paid over and above the illegally paid counsel included in the list of regular employes. These payments to special counsel amounted to over $8,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 1884, and for the quarter ended 31st of March, 1885, over $6,900. Messrs. Charles Hamlin, Alex. H. Hobbs, Godfrey Morse, Charles C. Suydam, William E. Spear, John T. Whitaker, Hamilton Fish, jr., Charles T. Bonney, William H. Morrison, George G. Frelinghuysen, James H. Heverin, George M. Seiders, Edmund J. Moffatt, Wallace H. White, Samuel Parli, Thomas J. Cobb and B. P. Carpenter have been employed as assistant counsel in special cases.

THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE

for all these illegal expenditures is the presiding judge. No expenditure on account of the Commissioners of the Alabama Claims can be made without his approval. The accounts submitted to the Secretary of State, and the drafts upon the Treasury all bear his signature. The account bearing the approving signature of the presiding judge is presented by the disbursing agent of the Commissioners, Andrew H. Allen (himself an illegal official), to the Secretary of State, who makes a requisition on the Treasury. No account of the Commissioners of Alabama Claims has been settled by the First Comptroller of the Treasury since Judge Durham was appointed to the office. Some warrants for regular monthly payments to the Commissioners, signed by the Secretary and Register, have come along like other warrants and received the First Comptroller's countersignature in the usual way, and nobody suspected that they represented illegal expenditures or involved any irregularities, and the system might have gone on without check or detection for an indefinite period had not

MR. MANNING'S WARNING LETTER

been written to the Comptroller. The Court of Claims, which is held at 1413 H street, adjourned on July 25, and will not reopen before October 5. Everybody belonging to it has gone out of town. The present incumbents of the positions created by Congress are James H. Harlan of Iowa, presiding judge; Andrew H. Draper of New York, and Judge Asa French of Massachusetts; J. A. G. Creswell of Maryland, United States Counsel, D. W. Pesenden of Maine, clerk, and H. Conquest Clarke of Louisiana, stenographer. When H. G. Wells of Michigan died a few months ago, he was succeeded as Presiding Judge by Commissioner Harlan, and Andrew H. Draper of New York was appointed to fill the vacancy thus created in the Board. These officials are, of course, not affected by the Comptroller's ruling.

A Heavy Shipment of Champagne.

The Great Western Dispatch yesterday brought in two more car loads, consisting of 332 cases, of the celebrated "Geo. Goulet Extra Dry Champagne," consigned to Mr. Charles Wesler, the well known importer of wines and liquors, No. 214 S. Fourth street, and next month he will receive a similar shipment. This wine is deservedly the general favorite in the champagne line, not only here but in England and other parts of Europe.

SAFE AND SOUND:

How the President Was Found in the Adirondack Forests.

The Post-Dispatch Correspondent Successfully Accomplishes a Difficult Journey.

The President's Whereabouts Concealed From Inquisitive Travelers—A Cool Reception at the Prospect House—Guided to the President's Camp at Willis' Pond—Courteously Received—The Chief Magistrate in Excellent Health and Enjoying Himself.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., August 24.—The report gained currency in Saratoga last week, and from thence throughout the country, that President Cleveland was seriously ill at the camp in some unknown part of the Adirondack forests, where he and his friends, Dr. Samuel B. Ward of Albany, and Mr. E. R. Bacon of New York, had settled down for the President's vacation. The momentous and far-reaching consequences incident to the very serious character or the possible fatal termination of such illness, made the report of the greatest importance. To verify its truth or falsity was of great importance. The exact locality of the camp, or indeed, of the post of departure into the forest recesses, had been carefully concealed by Dr. Ward, who was Mr. Cleveland's physician and warm personal friend during his two years stay in Albany as Governor, and, as during his visit to the Adirondacks last year, was now his guide. Dr. Ward is a famous fisherman and shot, and has spent a part of every summer for half a score of years in these woods. He is, besides, a man of great cultivation and a charming companion. Desirous of learning from Dr. Ward, and by personal observation, the exact state of the President's health, your correspondent left New York for Albany on Wednesday, August 19. Never was a favorite beauty of a Sultan's seraglio guarded more carefully from intrusion than President Cleveland has been since his retirement into the fastnesses. Although it was well known that he had thought of going to the Prospect House, there was no certainty as to how long he had continued there, if, indeed, he had made that his stopping place. Now it was said that he had gone to Loon Lake, now to Schroon Lake, and now to Paul Smith's. It was quite evident to any one familiar with the primitive ways of communication in the Adirondacks that something more definite than such confusing statements would be needed in order to locate the President even approximately. The first step was obviously to call at Dr. Ward's house in Albany and inquire where a letter would reach him. It was the office boy who answered the bell. He would not give the Doctor's address, but would have my communication forwarded to him. No; it was a matter of pressing import. He hesitated a moment, and, like the woman who hesitates,

HE WAS LOST.

He informed me that Dr. Ward was at the Prospect House, at the head of Upper Saranac Lake.

Now for the train to Plattsburg. The run takes us through a constant changing panorama of hills and dales, with here and there a crimson roofed country house standing out against heavy verdure with all the bold relief of a red-headed girl on a tennis court. A stop at Plattsburg, just long enough to get a bit to eat, and then on to Au Sable where the railroad ends and the real journey into the mountains begins. Before the train has fully stopped there is a rush and clamber for the platform. I soon see the cause of it. Everybody wants a seat on top of the stage coach. Fourteen out of the sixteen arrivals succeed in getting the desired places. The driver waits until the mail and baggage have been piled on behind, and then, with a jerk at the lines and a neigh from the leaders, the six horses start on a gallop. Up hills, down into the valley, over rocks, through swampy ruts, shaking, jolting, tossing, now under low hanging branches that brush your face, now by the side of a swift running brook, and now along a path so narrow that you lean instinctively towards the opposite side of the coach. Presently we come into the more open country. The driver is kept busy urging the horses. He does not use a whip. He carries a pocket full of good sized pebbles. When he wants to admonish a laggard leader, he aims a stone at a particular spot on the beast's back. He never misses. More than that, for by a skillful use of the carom method of billiards, he contrives, upon necessity, to hit two horses with one stone. Once I saw him hit three of the steeds with a single pebble. After that feat he looked around for admiration. He got it, and a cigar also, but he seldom spoke during the entire ride. The fat freshman from Cambridge asked the driver to let him take the lines, and that saturnine person's only answer was a look. But 'twas enough. At noon we had traveled twenty-five miles, and stopped for dinner at Franklin Falls. The dinner was very simple, that is, all of it except the dessert. They had seven kinds of pie. I asked the landlady if she had made any special preparations when the President stopped there for dinner on his way through. Yes, on that day they had

TEN KINDS OF PIE.

It was toward 8 o'clock when we reached the mountain top on which is the Prospect House, where the President and Dr. Ward first stopped. Near by is Upper Saranac Lake. At the Prospect House, too, President Cleveland spent some portion of his vacation last year, and it was in this house that he wrote the letter accepting the nomination from the Democratic convention. The hotel is different from the houses in the Adirondacks only in its very marked simplicity. The house partakes more of the character of a club than of a hotel. It is conducted rather with a view of supplying a mountain for the owners and their families than for the accommodation of the general public. It is the property of a syndicate of five gentlemen, among whom are Dr. Ward and (I am told) President Cleveland, and this fact may account for the rather autocratic attitude of the landlord towards newspaper correspondents. The fare supplied at the table included, as might be expected, such delicacies as are easily obtained in the immediate vicinity. Luscious blackberries gathered on the mountains, venison steaks, brook trout and milk of a peculiarly fine flavor are served at ever meal. The President took his meals in the ordinary dining-room and along with the other guests was served by waiter girls. The only distinction accorded him, I believe, was to assign to his table the prettiest of the waitresses. In the course of a conversation with her, she told me that the President had a very large appetite and drank a great quantity of milk. I asked her if he had given her any present when he went away, and she replied that "she did not want any." I was told that he had not sent over six telegraphic messages since he has been in the mountains. On the day that he started for the camp a message was dispatched to him announcing the serious illness of John Kelly. He stopped and wrote a supply, the nature of which I was unable to learn. His associations with the other guests of the house were of the most informal character. He seemed on terms of easy familiarity with everybody, and there was little of distant reverence shown toward him. Indeed, I was told that there were people at the Prospect House who looked upon the President's Democratic manner with a rather critical eye, and in consequence

HELD THEMSELVES ALOOF FROM HIM.

Still, on all sides I heard warm regard expressed for his unassuming ways and impregnable good nature The President, however, seemed to take but little pleasure in the company of the gentlemen in the house. It was with the ladies that he passed most of his time. Whenever he appeared on the piazza he was at once surrounded by a group of flattering beauties. I am told that quite a bitter rivalry grew up between two or three of them as to who should best succeed in winning the President's favor. One lady in especial, whom only extreme gallantry can induce me to style as of doubtful age, was unremitting in her attentions. I can hardly call her beautiful, but she may have been in times gone by. She is on the line between blonde and brunette, of full figure and admirable carriage. I am told that the President was not wholly unresponsive to her wooing. Most of his promenades on the piazza are taken in her company, and on one or two occasions he has taken the lady for a moonlight row on the Saranac. She is from a fashionable little town near Philadelphia, of Quaker descent, too, I believe. There is, however, another young woman, both beautiful and talented, toward whom the President has displayed some evidences of favor. Near Prospect House are two shooting boxes, owned by Mrs. Chandler and Mrs. R. S. Peabody, of Germantown, Pa. On rainy evenings the President would form a whist party at either one or the other of these places, though he seems to take but a perfunctory interest in the game. He at all times seemed best pleased when in the company of ladies. He was always a spectator at their games and took great pleasure in attending the informal germans that were gotten up by the more youthful guests of the hotel. He did not indulge in dancing, however. Despite the best efforts of the President's friends at the Prospect House, the fact of his being there soon became known to the many tourists scattered through the mountains and there followed

A THRONG OF VISITORS,

who came to pass the day at the house in order to see the Chief Magistrate. His hiding place had become known, in fact, to so many in the immediate neighborhood and his dearly cherished privacy was so clearly a thing of the past, that the President determined to move his retreat to such a point in the wilderness as to be practically unattainable by even the most pertinacious sight-seer. There was one incident, however, that was the source of much alarm to both the President and the guests of the hotel. A few days after his arrival a stranger drove up to the house one evening without bag or baggage of any description. His manner was extremely erratic and his appearance that of a man out of his mind. He dogged the President's steps persistently for some time until Dr. Ward, becoming uneasy, requested that the stranger be closely watched. There was no disturbance, but the annoying guest was ordered to leave the neighborhood. When the Presidential party were about to leave the hotel for the camp Dr. Ward gave renewed orders to the landlord to refuse accommodations to reporters. "Simply tell them," he said, "that you haven't any room for them." On my arrival at the Prospect House I registered as Prof. —— and asked for a room for the night. The clerk, after looking at me critically, informed me that there were no rooms vacant. Very well; a cot would do. And I left the office. I saw the landlord, Mr. Riddle, in earnest conversation with the driver of the wagon on which I had come to the hotel. I heard the driver say that he "didn't know nothing, 'cept be carried a big bundle of cotton battin' and says he's arter flowers and sich." For all that I discovered that I was an object of suspicion. Still, it would hardly do to say that there was not a cot in the house, and I was sure of shelter for the night at least. What I did had to be done quickly, however. I sauntered through the parlor, out on the piazza, and soon fell into conversation with a New York lawyer who had spent some weeks at the house. He mentioned the President's sojourn there. I expressed surprise. Was he still there? I said that I should very much like to catch a glimpse of him. No, he had gone into camp. Some more conversation. The lawyer had come to hunt. And I? Oh! it was possible I might find some specimens of rare ferns supposed to be in the Adirondacks. Then a pause; then some talk on everything or nothing, and then:

"WHERE HAS THE PRESIDENT GONE?"

"Why, he's gone over to Willis' Pond." In the morning I told the guide that I wanted to go to Pine Pond, and told him to get ready as soon as possible. He asked me if I intended to fish or hunt. I might possibly cast a fly. He started to prepare an outfit, but soon returned and told me they would give him no supplies at the hotel. Why not? Because they say you want to go to the President's camp. Still he could get some bread, coffee and hard-boiled eggs. That would do. But how about blankets? The landlord absolutely refused to give us any assistance at all. "Not a thing," he said to my guide, "shall leave my house for any such purpose as that man is on. That man is trying to get to the President's camp." I saw that the only safety was to get away at once. Mr. Riddle endeavored to induce the guide not to accompany me, but the latter insisted. Saranac Lake was rough and stormy when we started at an early hour. We reached the head of the lake in safety, though the frail little skiff was half filled with water. From this point we rowed up Spring Pond, with its surface covered with lily-pods—a good feeding ground for deer. At the end of Spring Pond we reached the first "carry." A "carry" in the Adirondacks means the distance that must be traversed between two ponds when it is necessary to carry the canoe overland. The guide, at such points, places the boat over his head and rests it on his shoulders by means of a yoke. That is his "carry." The travelers' "carry" consists of a bag containing the provisions, camp utensils and the rest. It was about 6 o'clock when the guide told me that we had gone about as far as we could by boat. He carried the skiff upon the shore and built a fire. Up to this time my guide had been very reticent. He had given rather curt answers to my questions and refused both the cigars and bottle. Once or twice I mentioned the President's camp, but he said he did not know where it was. When we had sat down before the evening fire after our frugal supper was over he accepted a cigar. A little later he said

HE WOULD TAKE A "LITTLE."

Now I must make the venture and abide by the consequences. I told him I was on my way to the President's camp and he had to take me there. My frankness pleased him and he, in time, confessed that he had been specially warned not to conduct me to Willis' Pond. He asked me if I was a friend of Mr. Cleveland. I represented a gentleman who certainly had proved himself Mr. Cleveland's very earnest supporter and friend. A short distance from our fire the guide found a "bough shanty." Here we were to pass the night. As we sat in front of a log fire we heard every now and then a low rumbling noise. At first I tried to convince myself that it was the roaring of the burning logs, for to be caught in a storm in the mountain forests is no trifling matter. But we were not allowed to deceive ourselves very long. Presently there was lurid lightning and the thunder became more pronounced. The wind now blew in a perfect whirlwind through the immense pines and hemlocks. We were still hopeful that the storm would pass over us, but every moment the thunder became louder and the lightning more vivid. At times the whole forest seemed illuminated. Once, by the momentary gleam of the electric bolt, we caught sight of a deer rushing affrighted through the forest to the lake near by. At last there came a terrible crash, and then the rain came down in a torrent. But there was no lessening of the thunder and lightning. Peal followed peal in such fierce succession that their echoes joined in a continuous uproar. At 5 o'clock, although the storm had not yet fully died away, we began what the guide assured me would prove the most difficult part of the journey. It seemed incredible that the President of the United States had but a week before taken his way through this same dismal, unbeaten wilderness. We had been in the woods about four hours when through the trees was caught a glimpse of a sheet of water. It was Willis' Pond. In a few moments we reached it. At its shore the alleged trail ends. We bathe our faces and plunge once more into the forest, following the line of the lake shore. Pretty soon we hear

THE SOUND OF VOICES.

A few rods further and I see one of those log huts that in the Adirondacks are called "camps." I pass a hound chained to a tree and the carcass of a deer suspended between two trees. Coming out from behind the hut, I am in the presence of the President and his camp-companions, Dr. Ward and Mr. Bacon. They are seated near the fire on which is sizzling the broiler with the morning meal. The President is sitting on a tree stump facing me and is the first to observe me. At a little distance is Dr. Ward, gun in hand; at his side is Mr. Bacon. All three look at me and my guide with undisguised astonishment. They seem doubtful for a moment what manner of reception to accord me. Without waiting for their decision, however, I approach the President, and removing my hat, say: "The POST-DISPATCH presents its most respectful compliments and inquires after the President's health." The President was naturally, for the moment, overcome with surprise. Then he rose from his seat, and, extending his hand, said, with a smile: "Well, well, well! I am very glad to see the POST-DISPATCH, sir, and assure you that my health is of the very best." I then informed the President that rumors of his serious illness had became prevalent and that I had been dispatched to ascertain the truth or falsity of those statements. He looked with another smile at Dr. Ward and then down at himself, and again asserted that he was in perfect health and had never felt better in his life. After some more conversation of a general character the President asked me if I would join them at breakfast, and told the cook to "place one more plate." The meal consisted of broiled venison, baked potatoes and tea with milk. It was served on a rough board supported on stakes. Large logs were used as chairs. Everything was

PRIMITIVE IN THE EXTREME.

There was not the slightest thought of form or formality. While we sat at the table I had an excellent opportunity to observe the President's appearance. He seemed even to have gathered considerable flesh since he entered the mountains, and his manner betokened some fatigue and lassitude. I was told by one of his guides that the arduous journey through the forest had exhausted him so much that for two days after reaching the camp he had been unable to move about freely. While we were eating breakfast the distant baying of a deer hound was heard. The President, Mr. Ward, Mr. Bacon and three of the guides went down to the pond and stationed themselves at various points to wait for the deer that the baying hound showed to have been started. They saw never a deer, however.

The President's party are quartered in a log cabin, 27 feet long, 5½ high and about 10 feet wide. It is divided in the middle by a partition. The rear of the cabin is used as a sleeping apartment by Cleveland and his friends, and the front division is the store-room and the bedroom for the guides. None of the servants and guides of the camp remove their clothes at night; when ready to retire they wrap themselves in a blanket and lie down on the ground. A fire is kept burning outside the camp at night to keep away wild animals. The President informed me that they had discovered bear tracks near the camp, but the bears perhaps divined that the camp was well-armed and accordingly kept a respectful distance. The party is attended by four guides. Hunting and fishing, of course, are the principal occupations of the woodsman. The President is more closely addicted to the latter, and says that he cares very little for shooting. The principal liquid sustenance of the party consists of plenty of pollinaris and some whisky. The whole tenor of the life in camp is wild and primitive in the extreme. Dr. Ward said the President had been in exceptionally good health since he had been in the mountains. He thought the absolute rest from anxiety of state affairs that had been obtained by reason of his remoteness from the centers, of political activity had

RESULTED IN COMPLETE RE-CREATION,

and would prove of lasting benefit to him. If the President's object in thus undergoing the hardships of the tramp into the wilderness and the rought discomforts of camp life has been to obtain seclusion and relief from public cares, he has certainly attained the desired end. Since entering the woods he has received but one mail, and it is certain that no one excepting your correspondent and the members of his party have ever looked upon him since he left the Prospect House. With a hearty good-bye from the President and his friends, your correspondent began his journey back.

GOOD-BY! - FAREWELL! - GOOD-BY! - NEARING THE END!

The greatest of all removal sales will soon be a thing of the past. Therefore it behooves all who wish to have a share of the good things to hurry up or—get left. We will sell the balance of our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing at about half of what it cost to make up. It is really a picnic for purchasers.

WAIT, WATCH AND REMEMBER! On Monday, August the 31st, will occur one of the greatest events in the history of St. Louis, the GRAND OPENING of our new Mammoth Shoe and Clothing establishment in the checkered front building across the street from our old stand. As an inducement to one and all to attend our Grand Opening, we will, during opening week, slaughter nice new and seasonable clothing, for men and boys, at half the actual value. You need not take our word for it, but come and judge for yourself. Watch for our GRAND OPENING programme in Sunday papers, August 30. This is the farewell week for the GLOBE at its old stand.

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin Avenue.

ORANGE BLOSSOM FLOUR.

MINNESOTA BEST PATENT. For sale by all First-Class Grocers. We have a first-class baker that we will take pleasure in sending to give instructions in families. Drop us a note or notify your grocer.

BROOKMIRE, RANKEN & SCUDDER.

THREE THOUSAND HOUSES VACANT IN THIS CITY!

That seems a great many; and it is far more than are usually to be found vacant at this season. Real estate owners and agents are naturally disturbed about it, and it is not surprising that the papers have discussed it with a view to finding out what is the cause. One of the reasons is, that in some parts of the city too many houses have been built. Another is, that some people who were tenants have gone out of town. And a third reason is, that many are practicing economy, and have gone to occupy parts of houses with their friends and relations.

Well, as to the vacant houses, we will not worry just now, any more than to hope that they will soon be occupied by acceptable tenants who will pay their rent promptly and in full. We will discuss a more pleasant subject, to wit, the improved condition of some of the people who have not moved away. And, by the way, we have a great deal to make us happy. Our homes have not been desolated by earthquake, as in Cashmere; nor swept by fire, as in Constantinople; nor scourged by cholera, as in Madrid and Valencia. In fact, we note a condition of better health than formerly, which is surely a matter for general congratulation.

The writer has been making calls on many of our citizens, picking up information as to a few points of personal health and disease. We called at the house of Professor Vaughn, who is well known in connection with his duties in the Manual Training School. He lives at 2841 Franklin avenue. On asking Mrs. Vaughn as to her recovery from an attack of nervous debility, she said: "Probably it is my mother about whose case you would like to know. She is not living here now, but was visiting here. She was suffering from protracted nervous depression and debility. Her appetite was affected to such an extent that her meals were not an enjoyment to her. Somebody who had been in similar condition recommended Brown's Iron Bitters as likely to strengthen and renew her. We were very much surprised at the effects of one bottle of this medicine on my mother. She at once began to improve, and soon gained strength. She took three or four bottles in all, of this medicine, and the result was entire relief from the weakness and nervousness to which she had been subject. Her appetite became natural, and her digestion as good as can be desired."

"And did you ever use the medicine yourself, Mrs. Vaughn?"

"Yes, sir, I was considerably run down, and was needing a tonic, and as the effect of this on my mother had been so beneficial, I tried the Bitters for myself. I can say it is a splendid tonic. It gave me strength, and did for me even more than I could expect of it."

Thence we went to the house of Mr. McDermott, 812 South Tenth street, and saw Mrs. McDermott. From her hearty appearance it was evident at a glance that she had not been an invalid, and had not needed any medicine for her restoration.

"It was my son," she replied, in answer to a query. "He was taken with malaria, which seemed to acquire a hold on his system. Brown's Iron Bitters had been recommended by one of his aunts, who lives in the country. She had been troubled with malaria, and had been taking this Bitters with great advantage. So had her sisters; in fact the whole family had received a great deal of good from it. My son did not take a great deal of it, for it helped him up very soon. As for myself, I have not needed anything of the kind, but from what I have seen of the good done to these members of my family, and to other friends, I can only say that if I needed a tonic this Brown's Iron Bitters is the first thing I would try.

Then we called on Mrs. M. B. King, 1815 Grand avenue, by whom we were very pleasantly received, and who spoke freely of her restoration to health.

"I had been troubled for a long time," she remarked, "with continual weakness, and with dyspepsia, both of which were very annoying. Friends who had taken Brown's Iron Bitters said that this medicine would be the thing for me. I have very little faith in most of the things which are called patent medicines, Yet I bought a bottle of this, hardly daring to hope that it would do me any good. I must say I was surprised at its effect, for I had not supposed I would receive this good so soon. It helped me out of that wretched feeling of dragging debility which I had suffered. It gave me new appetite for my food, and took away the dyspepsia so that I have none of it now."

"Did you have to take much of the medicine, Mrs. King, to bring about such a good result?"

"No: only two or three bottles. That much did the work so completely that although it is now more than a year, I have had no return of the troubles. If I had, I should take more of Brown's Iron Bitters."

And now for one more call. We stop at the house of Mr. Mueller, 311 Barry street, and find Mr. Ferdinand Mueller, a bright and active young man of somewhat over 21 years of age. Mr. Mueller's activity is in connection with three of the St. Louis daily papers.

"And may I ask what was your particular ailment, Mr. Mueller?"

"I had trouble with bad blood, and a severe pain in my head, and an itching rash on my skin. My throat, too, was very sore, and gave me much pain and inconvenience. I have received a great deal of good from the Brown's Iron Bitters I took. It is a very good medicine for the impure blood. It was impure blood, I think, that gave me the other things. Now I have taken several bottles of the Bitters, and my blood is much changed, and troubles are pretty much gone away. I am keeping on yet using the Bitters, for I want to get entirely well, and I know that they have done me good and are doing it now. This medicine strengthens and braces me up. I have never used any better tonic."

Well, for the present, so much for some of the folks who have not moved away, but who are here, right among us and can be seen every day.

Under the influence of Brown's Iron Bitters many of the hateful diseases which vex afflicted humanity are like departing tenants who move out of houses. Some of them have been very bad tenants, too. It is a noteworthy fact that some of the worst tenants, when they move out, leave no word of where they are going. It is enough that they have gone. So with the diseases—indigestion, malaria, headache, liver complaint, debility, kidney-ail and the rest of the bad crowd—Brown's Iron Bitters says to them, "Depart!" and off they go.

Buy Brown's Iron Bitters of any respectable druggist.

THE ANNUAL ILLUMINATION.

A Splendid Display to be Made at a Cost of $26,000.

The Executive Committee of the Street Illumination Association met last night at the Mercantile Club rooms. Collectors were appointed to canvass the city and solicit funds. It was decided that the collectors be instructed to return their books on September 5. The plans for the illumination, which were submitted by Mr. Thompson and adopted, are as follows: On Fourth street illumination will extend from Washington avenue to Clark avenue, with six arches intervening. On Fifth street the illumination will extend from Franklin avenue to Clark avenue, and there will be arches at every block. On Washington avenue there will be clusters and trees on both sides from Fourth to Fourteenth, and intervening between these streets there will be seven immense arches and fifty electric lights, with red globes. Fourteenth street will be illuminated from Olive to Washington avenue. The estimated cost of the illumination will be $26,000.

WANTED IN ROCHESTER.

A Neat Trick Turned by a Couple of Forgers.

Major Harrigan to-day received a notification from Chief of Police Joseph P. Cleary of Rochester, N. Y., offering $500 reward for the apprehension of James W. Conklin and George Edwards. He states that Conklin opened an office there as a commission merchant and Edwards as a buyer of horses, both advertising for office help and securing well known young men as clerks. They opened accounts at different banks and checked and deposited for about ten days. Their offices were in the same building, but they were never seen together. Finally they deposited in each of three banks forged drafts of La Banque du Peuple, Montreal, on the National Bank of the Republic, New York, and the following day sent checks to each bank for $2,500 by their clerks. One of the checks was paid, when both parties vanished. The forgeries were so excellent that the first one presented was certified or paid by the bank, which telegraphed to the Rochester bank that it was all right. Edwards is represented as about 30 years of age, of good manners, and claiming to come from Albany; Conklin is a man of nearly 60.

GRANT MONUMENT.

Important Meeting Last Night—A Secretary and Treasurer Elected.

The Grant Monument Association met last night at the St. Louis Club. The time for the annual meeting was fixed for the second Tuesday in August of each year. George H. Morgan was then elected Secretary and W. J. Lemp, Treasurer of the Association. Major Massengale read a letter from Dr. Enno Sander contributing $25 to the fund.

The following gentlemen were appointed and authorized to solicit subscriptions: Col. Ed Meier, J. L. Torrey, Leo. Rassieur, Freeman Barnum, E. P. Fox, Geo. B. Reynolds, Col. David Murphy, David Joseph, Joseph Temple, C. H. Teichmann, Gen. John D. Stevenson, Gen. T. C. Fletcher, Gen. A. J. Smith, H. M. Starkloff, Judge Charles F. Cady, William A. Hobbs, Philip Weber, Joseph W. Branch, Jacob Kaiser, August Gehner and E. H. Pomroy.

Amusement Notes.

Moore & Sanford's Specialty Company is furnishing a bright programme at the Casino.

The cool weather offers a fine opportunity to view the splendid battle picture, "Siege of Paris."

"The Professor" will be presented by a strong company at the opening of Pope's Sunday night and for the week following.

"Merry War" is entertaining the audiences at the Cave with its brilliant effects and charming music. To-morrow night the Busch Zouaves will give their fancy drill.

The St. Louis Ideal Opera Company is presenting "Galatea" and a burlesque on "Olivette" at Schnaider's. To-morrow night Fred Warren takes a benefit and the "Mascotte" will be given.

Recent Robberies.

The following robberies are reported by the police to-day:

From Flora E. Downes, on the steamer Chouteau, yesterday evening, a black hand satchel containing handkerchief, note book and money.

From Susie Stambaugh, 1237 Washington avenue, a gold breast pin, with coral set in center.

From William Fitzsimmons, 3270 Olive street, a quantity of clothing.

From the office of the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, 506 Olive street, $5 worth of postage stamps.

Cuticura

Everything That is Purifying and Beautifying Cuticura Will Do.

For cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Disfiguring Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scrofula, and other inherited Skin and Blood Diseases, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible.

NAUGHT BUT GOOD.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for the past three or four years, and have never heard aught but good words in their favor. Your CUTICURA SOAP is decidedly the best selling medicinal soap we handle, and is highly prized here for its soothing and softening effect upon the skin.

J. CLIFTON WHEAT, JR., Druggist, Winchester, Va.

THE LARGEST SALE.

Our sales of CUTICURA are as large, if not larger, than of any medicine we sell; and we assure you that we have never had a single instance in which the purchaser was dissatisfied. As to your SOAP, we can sell no other, everybody wants CUTICURA.

MILLER & CHAPMAN, Druggists, Louisiana, Mo.

SALT RHEUM CURED.

Two of the worst cases of Salt Rheum I ever saw were cured by your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and their sales exceed those of all other like remedies. I sell very little of any other medicinal soap than CUTICURA.

GEORGE A. ANTHONY, Druggist, Kewanee, Ill.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA 50c; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

GRUBS, Pimples, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IN RESPONSE TO MANY

and repeated requests of physicians, pharmacists and others with whom the CUTICURA REMEDIES have become the synonym of all that is efficient,

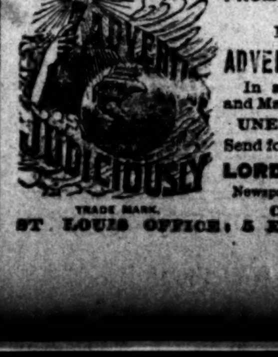


reliable and elegant in domestic medicinal preparations, we have compounded and now offer to the public the CUTICURA PLASTER, containing the essential properties of CUTICURA, combined with the choicest essences, extracts, gums and balsams of recent pharmacy and Bible history. At druggists, 25c; five for $1 00, mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

THE MAN DIED.

He was not very sick, only a little out of sorts; had a bad taste in his mouth when he rose in the morning; felt as tired in the morning as he did at night; could not eat with a relish; got so he couldn't eat at all for days together; grew sullen and morose; finally death ended his earthly career. If he had taken Smith's Iron Tonic when he first noticed his ill-feelings he might have been alive to-day. Only 50 cents at Williamson's Drug Store.

Dr. E. J. Williamson's office in Drug Store, Franklin avenue and Ninth street.



Our facilities for the PROMPT and FAVORABLE Placing of ADVERTISEMENTS In all Newspapers and Magazines are UNEXCELLED. Send for estimates. LORD & THOMAS Newspaper Advertising CHICAGO.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE: 5 Emilie Block.

AMUSEMENTS.

Schnaider's Garden!

ST. LOUIS IDEAL OPERA CO. TO-NIGHT,

OLIVETTE

Thursday, August 27, Fred Warren's benefit—"LA MASCOTTE."

UHRIG'S CAVE. The MERRY WAR

The Most Artistic Success of the Season. SPECIAL NOTICE—On Thursday night, August 27, THE BUSCH ZOUAVES will appear in their celebrated FANCY DRILL, which won so much admiration at the inauguration in Washington. Seats at Balmer & Weber's. Next week, GRAND DUCHESS, benefit of Sisters of Good Shepherd.

CASINO.

MOORE & SANFORD'S Specialty Company.

Matinees every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.

POPE'S. Brilliant Opening! Sixth Annual Season! Theater renovated throughout and brilliantly illuminated with Edison incandescent lights. Sunday, August 30, the Madison Square Theater Success,

THE PROFESSOR.

New Scenery and Wonderful Stage Effects.

Sunday, September 6—Adah Richmond Burlesque Company.

Moonlight Excursions on the River for 25 CENTS.

STEAMER CHOUTEAU

Tuesday and Friday.

Leave 7 p. m. . Return 10:30 p. m.

BASE-BALL.

AT UNION GROUNDS

TO-MORROW.

St. Louis vs. Buffalo

Game Called at 4 o'clock.

A Week of Charity

BENEFITS OF

SISTERS OF GOOD SHEPHERD

At Uhrig's Cave, commencing Monday, Agust 31, ending Saturday, September 5. Tickets good for entire week. Proceeds to pay special tax.

TEMPERANCE

MASS MEETING!

At the Central Presbyterian Church,

Cor. Lucas and Garrison Avs., on

Thursday Evening, August 27, 1885.

To Consider the Question of the

Dram-Shop in the Exposition Building

In its relations to the law, the home, schools, churches and the best interest of the community.

Addresses will be delivered by Dr. Adams, Dr. Eliot, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Reaser and Dr. Rhodes, Mrs. Cairns, Mrs. Meriwether and other eminent speakers. The public are invited to attend.

CREVE CŒUR LAKE.

50 CENTS will purchase round-trip ticket, good on all Lake trains, and now on sale at Union Depot and Ticket Office Mo. P. R. R.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. A.

RIVER EXCURSION

For the Benefit of the

Sisters of the Good Shepherd

ON STEAMER HELENA,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

Boat leaves foot of Vine Street at 7 o'clock p. m., sharp. Tickets 50 Cents.

GEN GRANT'S

DESCRIPTION OF

"THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG"

the second of his War Articles, will appear in

THE SEPTEMBER "CENTURY,"

Ready Tuesday, September 1st.

FAIR GROUND

Open Every Day.

Races Saturdays. Concerts Sundays Adults, 25c; Children, 10c.

Special picnic rates apply at 718 Chestnut st.

FRESH AIR MISSION.

Those disposed to assist this charity, the aim of which is to give sick women and children among the city's poor a day of recreation on the river, may send their contribution to either of the undersigned:

Jas. E. Yeatman, Merchants' National Bank, Third and Locust.
W. G. Eliot, D. D., 2660 Washington av.,
R. M. Scruggs, Fourth and St. Charles,
J. P. Kingsley, M. D., 2330 Washington av.,
Andrew Leslie, 204 N. Broadway,

Or to the POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market st.

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM,

19th and Pine Streets,

NOW OPEN.

HOURS FOR SWIMMING:

6 to 9 a. m. Gents and Juniors.
10 to 2 p. m. Ladies and Misses.
3 to 10 p. m. Gents and Juniors.
Instruction any time before 6 p. m.

SUMMER RESORTS

SHELDON HOUSE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.,

Great seaside resort; two hours from Philadelphia: one and a half from New York; 20 trains daily. Ocean water and electric baths, steam heat, passenger elevator, pure soft flowing artesian spring water. Cool ocean breezes. High, dry land. Perfect drainage. No mosquitoes. New beds throughout. Circulars.

WELCOME E. SHELDON, Proprietor.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1841.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

307, 309, 311 N. Broadway (Fifth street).

The Forty-fifth annual Day and Night Sessions begin Monday, September 7, 1885. Business Courses, English Courses, Short-hand, Type writing, Telegraphy, etc., etc., taught in the most thorough and practical manner. Call at office or write for circulars.

J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

ST. VINCENT'S SEMINARY,

Grand and Lucas avenues,

Conducted by Sisters of Charity. School duties will be resumed Tuesday, September 1, 1885.

Washington University

Undergraduate Departm't opens Sept 17
Smith Academy opens Sept. 17.
Mary Institute opens Sept. 21.
Manual Training School opens Sept. 14.
St. Louis Law School opens Oct. 16.
School of Fine Arts Opens Oct. 5.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address

GEO. M. BARTLETT, Secretary, 1704 Washington Av.

KIRKWOOD SEMINARY

The most healthy location near St. Louis. The high ridge where Kirkwood stands, 250 feet above St. Louis, and the absence of running water, prevent malaria and cause such uniform health among the young ladies that only two physician's visits were made in the school year. Good home training, full course study, best of music; art and language departments. Call upon principal at room 85 Turner Building, St. Louis, 2 p. m., Wednesdays, or write for catalogue to Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, Kirkwood, Mo.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

They have always a good draft,
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every one guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

This Secret Has Been Successfully Solved.

By the Parfumerie! MONTE CHRISTO!



EUGENIE'S SECRET OF BEAUTY!

It not only beautifies but purifies the complexion, also produces a brilliant transparency. It is endorsed by the leading Belles of Europe and America, and is recommended by leading physicians.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price $1.50 per box.

VELOUTINE FACE POWDER! Warranted the best in the world, 50c and $1 per box.

INDELIBLE LIQUID FACE ROUGE. $1.50 per bottle.

INDELIBLE LIQUID LIP ROUGE. $1 per bottle.

THE BEAUTIFYING MASK, Patented. Renowned throughout the world. Price (with accompanying preparations), $2.

MAMMARIAL BALM, for developing the bust, removing wrinkles, $1 per bottle.

CREME IMPERATRICE, for improving a rough skin, $1 per box.

CREAM OF ALMONDS, for softening and whitening the hands, 50c per bottle.

RUSMA, for removing superfluous hair, $1 per bottle.

ADONINE, for dyeing hair, instantaneously a desirable color, without injury, $1 50 per box.

MAGIC HAIR TONIC, $1 per bottle, and an additional assortment of Beautifying Specialties.

For sale at De Donato's, No. 519 Olive street, and at the following druggists: M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive street; Charles E. Smith, corner Ninth and Olive streets; Alex Mastbrook, 109 and 111 S. Broadway, also 1006 Olive street; J. A. W. Fernow, S. W. cor. Broadway and Market sts.; Charles A. Lipe, corner Sixth and Walnut, People's Theater; T. & E. Catlin, Sixth and Washington avenue; Judge & Dolph, southeast corner Fourth and Market streets; J. D. Muller, corner Eighth and Pine streets; C. K. Holtsclaw & Co., corner Sixth and Chestnut, under Laclede Hotel; Russell Riley, 1500 Olive street; Thomas S. Glenn, 2838 Washington avenue; Charles T. Shewell, Thirty-fourth and Olive streets; Kirkbride & Roth 3000 Olive street.

Meyer Bros. & Co., wholesale agents.

Self Cure Free Nervous Debility Lost Manhood Weakness and Decay

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents; Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, Pure Drugs, Medicines, Cigars, etc.
2700 CHOUTEAU AV. — W. E. Krueger, Druggist, fine Cigars.
2901 MARKET ST.— St. Louis Pharmacy Co., Fine Perfumeries, Choice Cigars.
1500 OLIVE ST.—Russell Riley, Druggist; best of Drugs, Toilet Articles, Cigars, etc.
3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney, West End Book and News Co., Toys, Tobacco, Stationery
3182 EASTON AV., cor. Compton—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist; Prescriptions a specialty.
2631 GAMBLE ST. — Braun's Pharmacy, Choice Perfumeries and Fancy Articles.
1827 CASS AV.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs; Prescriptions a specialty.
1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe, Books, Stationery, Weekly Papers, Cigars, Tobacco,
1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Jno. T. Harris, Druggist; Toilet Articles, etc.
1923 PARK AV.—G. H. J. Andreas, Prescription Druggist; choice perfumeries.
2100 SIDNEY ST.—E. DuFour, Confectioner; Choice Cigars; Telephone 2055.
1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutte, Druggist. Prescriptions a specialty.
2870 SALINA ST., cor. Pestalozzi—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist: Depot for Newspapers, Periodicals, School Supplies, etc.
4201 N. ELEVENTH ST., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist: Purest of Drugs.
S. E. Cor. 23rd and Dodier sts.—G. H. Wagner.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chancler Building), **Kaercher & Stolberg.**

It is for sale on all Trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Atlanta, Ga.—J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.
Burlington, Iowa.—W. B. Southwell, Union Hotel, Union Depot News Stand.
Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st., Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin Bro., M. W. Coulter, Post Office.
Columbus, Ky.—E. O. Avey.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 304 Sixteenth st.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Texas.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Scott, Kan.—A. R. Spurgeon.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—B. Glick, Hotel de Main.
Fall City, Neb.—Shelly Bros.
Ft. Worth, Texas.—Smith & Alves, 803 Houston st.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Bates House.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrich & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand, J. P. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—R. H. McNeely.
Keokuk, Iowa.—J. W. Higgins, D. Lowry, 328 Main street.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, cor. Third and Jefferson av.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., Harrison av. and 4th st.
Mobile, Ala.—C. Burke.
Mt. Vernon, Ind.—P. Loveland.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
Nashville, Tenn.—W. S. Duckworth & Co., 164 and 166 Church st.
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—G. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet st., Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—Dr. A. M. Ragland.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—A. E. Naw, third door north of Post Office.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
Rock Island, Ill.—J. M. Wilmer.
Shreveport, La.—S. Landrum, Market st.
Texarkana, Ark.—Church & Caperton.
Union City, Tenn.—R. L. Carman.
Vincennes, Ind.—G. W. Dova.
Vinita, Ind. Ter.—F. Booth.
Vicksburg, Miss.—J. F. Baum & Co., 171 Washington st.; A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av., Willard's Hotel.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

THE members of Ruby Council, No. 16, Order of Chosen Friends, are requested to meet at Lighstone's Hall on Thursday, at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Chas. Seinder. By order of C.C., A. T. JOHNSON. J. H. CLIFTON, Secretary. w33

LEGION OF HONOR—Regular meeting of Commercial Council, No. 13, at Pope's Theater Hall, corner Ninth and Olive streets, at 8 o'clock this evening: business of great importance will be brought up, therefore a large attendance is desired. Visiting brethren will be made welcome. By order JOHN J. GILMORE, W. C. JOSEPH C. PRITCHARD, Recorder. t33

VALLEY COUNCIL, No. 438, Royal Arcanum, will meet Thursday evening, August 27, at 8 o'clock. Entertainment night. L. S. METCALFE, JR., Regent. CHAS. B. COX, Secretary. a33

LAMBSKIN LODGE No. 460, A. F. & A. M.—A regular communication of this lodge this Wednesday evening. By special request of Kirkwood Lodge the M. M. degree will be conferred. Visiting brethren cordially invited. J. B. THOMPSON, Secretary. ALEX. GRAHAM, W. M.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Members are earnestly requested to attend meeting at hall, Fourth and Locust, Wednesday evening, August 26. Work in the initiatory degree and other important business. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. H. BUETTNER, Sec'y. ROBT. ATKINSON, N. G

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A young man about 20 desires situation as coachman; will make himself generally useful around the house: reference if required. 1448 Collins st.

Boys.

WANTED—A situation by boy 18 years of age in store or office. E 32, this office. w43

WANTED—Sit. by a boy 15 years of age in office or store: best ref. given. Add. Store, 3408 Lindell av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as nightwatchman; can give very best of ref.; $8 per week. Ad. L. Jacobs, 2018 Carr st. w43

WANTED—Situation as watchman with best of ref N 32, this office. w43

WANTED—Young man has a horse and wagon wishes a situation delivering parcels. 1842 Park av. a43

WANTED—By young man 19 years of age, situation of any kind. W 31, this office. w43

WANATED—Sit by a married man as a janitor or private watchman; good ref. Address G 31, this office. m43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, cor. Fifth and Market sts., Send for circular. 54

MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 514 Olive street, is established, and reliable every way and can be of great assistance to all wanting employment as bookkeepers, assistants, collectors, traveling and store salesmen, bartenders, engineers, firemen, watchmen, porters, etc. Call and learn theirf acilities. s54

WANTED—Drug clerk. Apply in evening cor. Biddle and 20th sts. t54

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS' DANCING ACADEMY—Now open for the reception of scholars at Foster Academy, 16th and Pine sts.; classes for new beginners Monday and Friday evenings; new class for ladies and children commences Saturday afternoon, August 29. Terms $5 per quarter. Send for circular. w54

WANTED—Traveling salesman to sell an old and established patent medicine; one who understands road work in all its branches; give age, reference and salary. E 33, this office. w54

WANTED—An A 1 salesman who owns a team and is selling on commission to the retail grocery trade of this city, to add a staple and fast selling article. Address D 33, this office. w54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A young man as driver for a retail grocery; must come well recommended. Apply at 1241 N. 13th st. w55

Cooks.

WANTED—One meat and one pastry cook. Apply to J. McWillie, 812 Chestnut st., or to J. I. Moore, Helena, Ark. a56

WANTED—Man cook. 109 N. 13th st. w56

The Trades.

WANTED—100 coal miners: all-year work; good price; no convicts employed; no strike. Apply at Eureka or Coal Hill mines, on Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway, or to Stiewel & Co., Little Rock, Ark. a58

WANTED—Two carpenters. Apply at Young & Sons, Union av., north of Forest Park. w58

WANTED—Stair builder. Crotty & Son, 2946 Scott av. w58

WANTED—Bricklayer in the morning at shop 609 Elm st. w58

Boys.

WANTED—Boy for drug store, at 2927 Chouteau av. w61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Four young men in the offices of the Union Telegraph Company to learn telegraphing and, when competent, take positions assured, paying from $60 to $125 per month. Ap. to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. w62

WANTED—Six gentlemen at our office to qualify for permanent positions and learn shorthand and type writing. Room 12, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. w62

WANTED—Steady, sober man, as porter in small hotel; one that can milk preferred. Address Park Hotel, Salem, Ill. f62

WANTED—10 men to sell goods on time payments. 1509 Franklin av. a62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation as lady stenographer and operator on caligraph; good refs. Ad. O 32, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good girl who can cook, wash and iron well desiring a good home, can hear of one with fair wages in western suburbs; state where can be seen. Ad. G 32, this office. w68

WANTED—Situation to do sewing and help housework, by a French lady. Ad. H 32, this office. w46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A refined young widow, thoroughly competent, desires situation as housekeeper in hotel or first-class widower's family; would leave city. Call or address 1550 Chouteau av. w47

WANTED—A lady of experience wishes a situation as housekeeper for a gentleman in good respect. Call immediately or address 1829 Carr st., in rear. w47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do housework and dining-room work, or housework and nursing. Please call at 3336 Laclede av. w48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in city or country; by a middle aged woman. Address 821 N. 8th st. w48

WANTED—Situation to do housework and take care of children. 2034 O'Fallon st., upstairs.

Cooks.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class cook; no objection to a short distance in the country. Ad. for 2 days, 2120 Wash st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a first class cook, willing to go a short distance in the country. 1311 Franklin av., rear. w49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman. No. 1 cook; only in private family. Ad. P 32, this office.

Nurses.

WANTED—A place for a girl of 15 to nurse, and is willing to assist in any kind of work in the house; has refs. Call at 2330½ Carr st. for two days. a50

WANTED—A healthy woman wants a baby to wet nurse. Call at 2040 O'Fallon st. w50

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a colored woman, washing from restaurant to take home. Address 1232 Linden st., upstairs. w51

A PARTY desiring to invest $15,000 to $20,000, can, by purchasing stock in a large manufacturing company, secure a salaried posititition for himself or a representative, by applying to Geo. A. Hynes, Notary Public, 621 Chestnut st. s51

WANTED—A first-class laundress wishes work by the day; best of city reference. 412 N. 15th st. w51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady wishes light work in hotel or good family for board; good ref. given. R 31, this office. w52

PARTIES in want of help and first class girls in want of situations call at 1921 Geyer av., 1 block south of Lafayette Park. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2803 Russell av. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1225 Armstrong av., north of Lafayette Park. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 3406 Franklin av. w66

WANTED—A good girl with ref. can get a good place for general housework at 1348 Garrison av. w66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply 1225 Monroe st. w66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be first-class. Call at 3634 Manchester road. w66

WANTED—At 2632 Locust st., girl to cook, wash and iron; ref. required. w13

WANTED—Good girl, German preferred, for general housework at 3040 Washington av. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—White woman to wash and iron; must be first-class. Apply 3809 Washington av. w67

WANTED—First-class shirt ironer at 1440 N. Broadway laundry; none others need apply. w67

WANTED—Four good and steady girls to learn shirt ironing at No. 722 N. 9th st. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron in small family; good wages. 3415 Chestnut st. w68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good dress-maker. 3002 S. 9th st. w69

WANTED—A waist-maker and apprentice. Call at once at 2011 Olive st. w69

WANTED—Tailoress on fine custom coats. 1700½ Austin st., beside Gratiot. t69

Nurses.

WANTED—A good nurse girl at 1203 Chambers st. a70

WANTED—A little girl to take care of children. 2024 Carr st.; call at once. w70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two good German girls in small family; must have references. Apply 2712 Chestnut st. w71

WANTED—4 young ladies in the offices of the Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st. to learn telegraphing and, when competent, take positions paying from $40 to $90 per month. Ap. to Superintendent. Take elevator. w71

WANTED—5 ladies in our office to learn shorthand and two for type writing. Situations paying $75 to $150 per month. Apply room 12, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. w71

WANTED—Lady agents for "Daisy" Skirt and Stocking Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Bosom Forms, Dress Shields, Rubber Gingham, Bibs, Aprons, Sleeves, Infants' Diapers, etc. Our 1,000 agents are making money fast: so can you. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 9 S. May st., Chicago. 71

WANTED—A good girl for the kitchen at 623 Locust st. w71

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—A refined and educated gentleman of middle age, having plenty of leisure time and a stylish team and buggy, would be pleased to meet a handsome, accomplished and discreet young lady; West End preferred. Address, in confidence, for three days, C 32, this office. w1

PERSONAL—L. 14: Eugene E., letter in Post Office for you. Gertie. a1

PERSONAL—An educated and refined young gent, stranger in the city, having a good position but no lady friends, wishes to make the acquaintance of an accomplished young lady, who moves in good society; object, honorable friendship. Ad. D 32, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A plain respectable American working girl would like to form the acquaintance of a man of means; object, social amusement. Address L 33, this office. w1

PERSONAL—By a gentleman, the acquaintance of a nice lady or widow, 27 years old, that can appreciate a friend; triflers need answer; all answers in strict confidence. Address J 32, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Widow desires the acquaintance of a true gentleman, matrimonially inclined; no triflers need answer. Ad. L 32, this office. w1

PERSONAL—New Orleans: Meet me at same place as before to-morrow at 8 p. m. Letter in Post Office for you. Address as before. Memphis. w1

PERSONAL—Cosby's Restaurant and Dairy Lunch, 806 Olive st.; regular dinner 25c; oysters in any style 25c per dozen. 1

PERSONAL—Pudden Head: Can't explain; would like to see you, but don't meet me if you do not desire, answer at once. W 32, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electric-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundries.

PERSONAL—A gentleman would like to make the acquaintance of a handsome, stylish young lady, one that is discreet and would like a good friend to visit places of social amusement. All answers will be confidential. Ad. P 30, this office. w1

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES wishing to find Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, who formerly had her school at 1343 N. 16th st., will find her at 1822 Blair av., near O'Fallon st. a72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agent: $10 a day; new article; nothing like it ever offered for sale before: only one agent allowed in a place. Apply inside of three days; address Combe & McCreary, 315 Felix, St. Joseph, Mo. 73

WANTED—Two good saleswomen; also two live salesmen. Apply from 9 a. m. to 12 m. to-morrow at Excelsior Portrait Company, 219 N. 4th st. w73

WANTED—Agents—An entirely new thing; no exp. necessary. 508 S. 10th st. w73

WANTED—Agents for "The Child's Bible." One agent in a new field has just sold 60 copies in making 85 calls; one, 150 copies in a town of 2,150 people; two agents, a father and his son, 108 copies last week. The best Christmas book offered agents. Address CASSELL & CO. (Limited), 40 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. Send this.

WANTED—Lady agents for a fast selling article. Apply to the general agent, 2743 Morgan st. s73

DANCING.

PROF. N. S. FRANKEL

Will open his four dancing academies in the following large and commodious halls: Druids' Hall, corner Ninth and Market, Monday evening, August 31; Social Turn Hall, corner N. Thirteenth and Monroe sts., Tuesday evening, September 1; Teutonia Hall, N. Twenty-second and Montgomery sts., Wednesday evening, September 2; Concordia Turn Hall, corner S. Thirteenth and Arsenal sts., Tuesday evening, September 8. Send for circulars. 76

GRAND opening of the Harmonie Dancing Academy at Central Turner Hall, Friday evening, August 28; at Union Hall, s. w. cor. of Benton and N. Broadway, Wednesday eve., August 26. For terms, circulars, etc., address F. E. Parke, principal, 710 S. Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman wants room and board in private family, in Benton or neighborhood, near Railroad station. B 33, this office. w20

WANTED—By single gentleman, room and board in private family, beyond Jefferson av. B 32, this office. w20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—I want to rent a 6 or 7-room dwelling house, south of Chouteau av. and east of Jefferson av.; rent must be very moderate. A 33, this office. w21

WANTED—An unfurnished room by 3 ladies, front room 2d story preferred; rent not to exceed $5 per month; best references given and required. Address S., care of Braun's Pharmacy, Elliot av. and Gamble st. w21

WANTED—One or two furnished rooms, with fire privileges, convenient to good table board; between Jefferson av. and Grand av. and Laclede and Franklin avs. Ad. R 32, this office. w21

WANTED—3 rooms and attic or 4 rooms on 2d floor; give location and rent. S 30, this office. w21

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WANTED—To buy a small house with from three to five rooms and from thirty to fifty feet of ground; inside of $2,000. A 32, this office. a22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $200 to manufacture a patent article used in every house; you can make a small fortune during the Fair. Address M 32, this office. w23

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Strayed from pasture on Taylor and Bell avenues, 1 roan mare, 15 hands high; no shoes; liberal reward offered on return to Pohlman's stable, Easton av. near Garrison av. w30

STRAYED—From pasture on Taylor av. near Olive st. road, bald face sorrel horse, back sore, caused from harness, no shoes, short tail; a liberal reward for the return of same to Aug. Gronemeier, 3409 Market st. a30

LOST—Pocketbook on steamer Chouteau. Please return to this office. 30

FOUND—At 3d and Washington av., a purse and small sum of money; owner can recover by proving property and paying cost of advertisement. Geo. R. Lockwood, 315 Olive st. a30

LOST—Gold bracelet set with rubies; liberal reward. 2011 Olive st. s30

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Shelving, show cases, counter and ice-box. Call at 1219 N. 12th st. w4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good German city drug store: cheap rent and at less than invoice. Ad. S 32, this office. m4

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery, good stand and cheap, rent $25 per month, with store, ice cream saloon and six living rooms, will be sold cheap if sold at once. Apply northwest corner Jefferson av. and Morgan st. w4

FOR SALE—Carpenter shop with good trade and large stock; cheap. 519 Elm st. s4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—All kinds of laundry fixtures cheap, and parties buying can have location; rent cheap. Apply at 315 St. Charles st. w5

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished house: first-class location: must be sold immediately; parties leaving city. 1209 Washington av. w5

FOR SALE—Radiant Home base burner, largest size: only used one winter; can be had cheap. 4771 Cote Brilliante av., West St. Louis. w5

WANTED—To sell solid walnut, full marble top bed room suit at $35 each; two hole burner gasoline stoves at $5; refrigerators at $6; brass hanging lamps at $2 50 each; all other goods in proportion. George W. Jones & Co., 22 and 24 S. 14th st., house furnishers. 5

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, 31 inches high, 20 inches wide, $28. No. 17 N. 2d st. 5

FOR SALE—3 high bred pointer pups, 3 months old; also well broke pointers and setters. R 30, this office.

FOR SALE—A 54-inch Columbia Expert bicycle, full nickeled, in first-class condition, at $100. Inq. Lock Box 45, Pierce City, Mo. w5

FOR SALE—Good set of tinner's tools at 1436 N. 16th st. t5

FOR SALE—Second-hand counter and shelving. 1406 Clark av. w5

FOR SALE—Furnished room house, 10 rooms, central location, full of roomers; cheap, as owner has to leave city. 633 S. Broadway. t5

$250 WILL BUY the furniture of five nicely fur. rooms; cost $550 a short time ago. See George W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st.

On Time Payments,

At cash prices: no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a room, house or hotel. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. a5

YOU can save money by calling on us for your heating stoves, cooking stoves and stove repairs. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—A large assortment of trunks and musical instruments. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av

FOR SALE—Handsome pug and black and tan dogs, maltese kittens, young Southern mocking birds at A. Bohne's Bird Store, 102 N. 6th st.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 911 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

BOOKS.

SCHOOLS can be supplied with everything in the book and stationery line at marvelously low prices; be sure to get our superior Ætna paper and envelopes and Glucinum pens: to do the best work you must have the best tools. International, 709 N. 4th st. 28

AUDUBON'S Birds and Quadrupeds; 10 vols.; mor.; rare edition. Dan Linahan, 4th and Washington av.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 205 S. 14th st. Female and Chronic diseases specialties. 35

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

7 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—The third floor, 4 nice rooms, water and use of bath; nice place for nice party; $12. Apply on premises. 13

9 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Two furnished rooms, and 2 rooms for light housekeeping. a13

12½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Two nicely furnished and very desirable rooms. 13

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—One, two or three pleasant rooms furnished for light housekeeping; bath, closets, well kept halls. t13

112½ S. SEVENTH ST.—Third floor, one neatly furnished room for one or two gents in small family. w13

207 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

504 MARKET ST.—Large, finely furnished rooms at $10 and $12 a month. w13

603 WALNUT ST.—Opposite People's Theater, elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen. See janitress on third floor. a13

705 PINE ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, front and back, and hall rooms, cheap. s13

707 N. TWENTY-SECOND ST.—Two rooms and kitchen on second floor: in good order. t13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Three rooms on second floor; $15. Inquire in notion store. a13

910 WASH ST.—One neatly fur. room suitable for two gents. s13

922 N. EIGHTH ST.—A large front room, fur.; cool and pleasant; private family. w13

1002 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month to men, or families without children. w13

1118 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Three rooms; bath and water included. a13

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished hall room; also one double room, with or without board. a13

1129 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping. a13

1320 OLIVE ST.—Third floor front room, nicely furnished, suitable for two; n. and s. ex.; gents only; ref. required. a13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Basement rooms, light and dry; terms moderate. w13

1532 LAFAYETTE AV.—Front and back rooms, newly furnished; new house; gas and bath; private family. f13

1562 LAFAYETTE AV.—Handsome furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family; home comforts; gents only. s13

1613 PINE ST.—Large nicely furnished front and rear rooms at very reasonable rates. Centenary Church parsonage. m13

1709 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. third-story front and back rooms, single or en suite; gents only.

1931 S. COMPTON AV.—Four large rooms, upper story, stone front. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms and kitchen, 2d and 3d floors, $9 and $8 a month. f13

2237 NORTH MARKET ST.—Three rooms; water in kitchen; 2d floor; cheap; new house. w13

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—4 rooms with all conveniences; cheap to reliable party; reference required. f13

2343 PARK AV.—On first floor, four handsomely furnished rooms for housekeeping; ref. required. w13

2608 WASH ST.—Furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen. w13

2616 MORGAN ST. — Nicely furnished front room; terms low; call and see. a13

2630 MILLS ST.—Nicely furnished room cheap. a13

2711 THOMAS ST.—2 or 3 pleasant rooms, 1st or 2d floor: private bath, closets, hall, water. w13

3133 CLIFTON PLACE— One nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at once. f13

FOR RENT—4 rooms and kitchen; water free: $12; keys at 1916 N. 11th st. a13

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms to transient parties, no reference. Ad. R 26, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Three very desirable unfurnished rooms on second floor with bath in private family; near Lafayette Park; rent low to permanent party. Address T 32, this office. w13

FOR RENT—Elegant front room, west part of city: furnished or unfurnished; private family; reference given and required. C 33, this office. w13

FOR RENT—Three front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, low to parties without children. Apply 905 N. 19th st. a13

FOR RENT—Four large rooms, gas, bath, marble mantles, on one floor. 1025 S. 13th st. f13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

112 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Stone-front, six rooms, kitchen and laundry, with all modern conveniences. Ap. at 205 Center st. t14

910 PINE ST.—One pleasant room for two chums with board; room and board $4 per week. w18

910 CHAMBERS ST.—House with 7 rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry: $25 per month. Apply at 605 Franklin av. s14

1015 GARRISON AV.—Fine 3-story stone-front 10 rooms, finished with all the modern improvements. Ad. K 71, this office. 14

2109½ UTAH ST.—4 room house; water in kitchen; $19 per month. 610 Chestnut st. w14

2201 MADISON ST.—Cottage, 4 rooms, $12. w14

3913 WASHINGTON AV.—8 rooms, $25; keys at drug store. John T. Garland, 513 Olive st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Large front room and two rear rooms; suitable for offices, cheap. March & Adams, 208 N. 6th st. 17

LOCUST STREET BUILDING FOR RENT.

1007—Containing two floors 40x100, 1 floor 20x40, well lighted and in complete repair. Ap. to W. F. Obear, 21 and 23 S. 2d st. w17

BOARDING.

309-311 S. SEVENTH ST.—Rooms and board $3 50; day board $2 50; rooms for transients. w18

832 CHOUTEAU AV.—Boarding—Street cars from 4th, Broadway, 7th and 12th sts.; nice rooms; good table: 2 blocks south from Union Depot; visitors to city will find this both pleasant and convenient. f18

901 S. NINTH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished room; bath and gas: private family; board if desired.

909 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. w18

1114 PINE ST.—Front rooms with board $4 per week: table board $2 50; transients taken. s18

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. 2d story front; also other rooms with board; ref. exchanged. s18

1324 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; trausient boarders accommodated. f18

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor: southern exposure, with first-class table board $10 per week or $16 per month without board; gents only. w18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Second-story front, also other room, with board; table boarders accommodated. s18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. m18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished room with or without board. w18

1814 GRATIOT ST.—2d floor with bath; 4 or 5 rooms. s13

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board; references required. s18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms, with board s18

2007 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; transient boarders accommodated. s18

2648 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room with board, suitable for gent and wife or three gents.

2712 LUCAS AV.—One large 2d story unfurnished room with board; references given. w18

3106 EASTON AV.—One front room or two connecting rooms, with or without board; ref. ex.

3539 PAGE AV.—Two rooms, northern and southern exposure, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in private family. f18

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PARSONS, the photographer, 1407 Market st., has no time to write new advertisements. However, he is still making the best cabinet photos in the city for $2 per dozen. s74

MRS. WILCUS, the truest fortune-teller. 802 N. 15th st. w74

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., in addition to her general practice of medicine, treats with magnetism, electricity and baths in every form for ladies and gentlemen; patients have their preference of male or female attendants; baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for sick: also manicure treatment. 1422 Olive st. w74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller of New Orleans, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony: she unites friends and lovers, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen and mislaid property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. w74

HERR R. SABINE'S matrimonial agency, 813 N. 16th st., is the best medium for the promotion of matrimony. Direct communication with all European agencies; correspondence solicited; business confidential. w74

PERSONAL—Prof. Zibola, medium, asks no questions—tells names of visitors, ladies their maiden and married names, whom and when to marry; reunites the separated; advises in business, contracts, health; stops drinking, chewing, etc. Satisfaction or no pay. 1409 Olive.

FOR SALE—Cheapest lot of clothing in the city, at M. V. Medart's, Pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by A. Barnett, 819 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap: Forty acres of land; good blacksmith trade and tools, and many other things. For particulars, call at 2207 Adams st., at 6 p. m. s79

MUSICAL.

GEO. FOSTER & CO.,
1630 OLIVE STREET,

Dealers in George Steck & Co.'s, Vose & Sons', Kroeger & Son's and C. H. Stone's pianos. All instruments guaranteed and sold on easy monthly payments. 27

PIANOS.

WEBER, IVERS & POND, WHEELOCK, EMERSON

Pianos sold on easy payments. First-class new pianos for rent at $4 per month; rent deducted if piano is bought at

KOERBER'S,
1103 Olive St.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—For cash—A good, sound riding horse. Ad., stating price, D 31, this office. a11

WANTED—To buy a good horse, buggy and harness, for city use; must be good and cheap. Ad. K 32, this office. a11

WANTED—A heavy horse for stake wagon; sound and true, S. E. cor. 2d and Chestnut sts. Delaney.

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO.



419 N. Sixth Street.

(½ block N. of Barr's.)

Bits, Spurs, Boots, Whips, Leggins, Sweats and Coolers.

Telephone, 208.

Fine Harness and Saddlery.

820 Pine.



P. SCHULTHEIS & SON.

FOR SALE—Two Lawrence, one Brewster, one Timken and two elliptic-spring surreys: one barouche, two phaetons, four buggies, two park wagons, one village cart (new style), hold two or four persons; one jump-seat surrey and one storm wagon; one light passenger 'bus, one (Sara Bernhardt) surrey with large burning lamps, latest style, nearly new; also single and double harness, ladies' and gents' saddles, bridles, etc. All the above carriages are in perfect order and left with us by private families in the "West End" to be sold (some will be exchanged). No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at the IMPERIAL STABLES, w12 Nos. 1005 and 1007 Grand and Bell avs.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A good, sound sorrel horse; is gentle and a good driver. Inquire 2116 O'Fallon st.

FOR RENT—Stable suitable for 8 head of stock. 1211 Locust st. s12

FOR SALE—Six milch cows, 1 horse, 1 wagon, custom and all will be sold cheap if answered immediately. Call at 2705 Adams st. w12

FOR SALE—A good work horse; cheap. 2329 North Market st. w12

EDUCATIONAL.

GERMAN gentleman wants to give German lessons in exchange for English. Ad. S 28, this office. a29

JOHNSON'S Commercial College.

421 N. Third st. Day and night sessions. Call for circulars.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business, Telegraph and Shorthand College, 210 and 212 N. 4th st., is the most thorough and practical in the city. 29

MEDIA (Pa.) ACADEMY fits for Business or College Special Drill for Backward Boys. Single or double rooms All students board with Principal, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE (Harvard A.B. and A.M. 29

THE STENOGRAPH Or machine system of short-hand equals the best pencil short-hand and can be learned in half the time. Apply at Bryant & Stratton's Business and Short-hand School, corner Fifth and Market streets. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 613 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 29

STORAGE.

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

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BEST storage for furniture: clean, dry and lowest rates Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored: money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

FINANCIAL.

MONEY to loan on furniture in residence. W. J. Dukey, 3d floor, 619 Chestnut st. s31

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AT 6 PER CENT.

On this city and county real estate. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 31 710 Chestnut st.

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LOANS made on furniture in residence and collateral securities; fair, reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive.

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FOR SALE—4519 and 4521 Lucky st., one 5-room and one 6-room, with all conveniences; lot 25x145 with each; will sell separate, or together, cheap. McCann, Rice & Farrington, 507 Walnut st. s7

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A LADY desiring to learn stenography wishes a teacher at her home: has machine. K 33, this office. w26

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A THOUSAND chromo cards, envelopes or bill heads for 90 cents. Howard Scott, printer, 1732 Franklin av.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing Call or address D. A. Paretra, 614 Morgan. 32

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SHARE COMPANY.

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BASE-BALL SLUGGERS.

Almost a Free Fight Between the Pittsburg and St. Louis Clubs.

How President McKnight Had to Interfere to Prevent a Row—Why Cincinnati Wants a League Club—Are "Selling Races" Desirable?—The Buffalos' Defeat—Sporting Sundries—Diamond Dust—Gossip.

The initial game at the League Park yesterday afternoon between the Black Diamonds and the Buffalo Club was celebrated by the home team by a signal defeat of their opponents. Although the weather had been threatening almost up to the hour of calling the game, between two and three thousand admirers of the League team were on hand to give them a royal welcome. Then, too, there was considerable curiosity as to how Kirby, Lucas' new pitcher, would acquit himself. This he did nobly, and but for that fatal seventh inning, in which six of the eleven hits made off him were scored, his triumph would have been a glorious one. As it was, however, St. Louis secured almost double the number of bases off Conway that were made off Kirby. The batting qualities of the home club loomed up splendidly yesterday, every man in the nine getting one or more hits, and with the exception of Lewis, every man tallied a run. In fact it was only in the third inning that St. Louis failed to cross the plate.

Buffalo was first at the bat, and a base on balls sent Richardson to first. He stole second cleverly, and on Brouther's put-out reached third. A passed ball sent him home, and White's fly to Glasscock retired the side. St. Louis opened her half similar to the Buffalos, Dunlap being given his base on balls; Glasscock's hit to left advanced him to third, and McKinnon's corker to left sent Dunlap and Glasscock home. After Buffalo had been presented with a goose egg in the second, Briody and Caskins reached bases on hits, were advanced by Dunlap's out at first, and both scored on Glasscock's hit to left. In the third both sides drew blanks. In the fourth Buffalo scored two runs and St. Louis one, and in the fifth and sixth St. Louis added two more, that in the latter being a home run by Seery, and Buffalo one. In the seventh the fun began in earnest. The score stood seven to four in the home club's favor when the Buffalos went to the bat. Richardson hit safe to left, Brouthers followed with a double which, with a steal of second and Kirby's error, sent Buffalo's second baseman home. Rowe hit to center, advanced Brouthers, but Rowe died trying to make two bases. An error by Briody sent Brouthers home, and White to first. Crowley next hit to the fence, and on Meyer's hit he came home. The latter ended the inning for Buffalo by attempting to score on Lilly's hit. The score was now tied, and a wild yell went up from the crowd. Things now looked blue for St. Louis. Quinn reached first on balls. On Lilly's muff of Briody's fly he went to second and both were advanced a base on Caskins' put out. Kirby was given a life at first by White's error and Quinn came home. Dunlap's single sent Briody home and Kirby to second. After Glasscock's fly had been taken care of by Wood, McKinnon sent the ball to left center for two bases and Kirby and Dunlap scored. The latter crossed the plate on Lewis' hit and this ended the run getting. In the next two innings the Buffalos failed to score, though St. Louis added a run in the eighth, the final score standing: St. Louis 13, Buffalos 7.

To-Morrow's Game.

The St. Louis and Buffalo Clubs play the fourteenth game of their championship series at the Union Grounds, commencing at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The nines will be placed in this way:

St. Louis.	Positions.	Buffalo.
Baker	Catcher	Myers
Boyle	Pitcher	Conway
McKinnon	First Base	Brouthers
Dunlap	Second Base	Richardson
Caskins	Third Base	White
Glasscock	Short-Stop	Row
Seery	Left Field	Crowley
Lewis	Center Field	Stearns
Quinn	Right Field	Lilly

Detroit Chicagoed.

Rain prevented every championship game scheduled yesterday from being played except in St. Louis and Chicago. At the latter place the Detroits were used rather roughly, Chicago winning the game by a score of 8 to 0.

The St. Louis-Pittsburg Fight.

Of course every ball crank in town knows the bitter feeling which exists between the Browns and the Alleghenys, but few are aware that it had gone so far that President McKnight had to go on the grounds in the recent Pittsburg series and publicly instruct Umpire Tunison in the presence of Captains Comiskey and Brown to fine any player who acted in a rowdyish manner. Sporting Life's Pittsburg correspondent speaks of the matter as follows:

When, oh when! will we have somebody who can coach base-runners like Comiskey or Stovey, or Roseman? Ever since we have had a club here, lack of good coaching has lost many a game. The St. Louis team seems to always have a superabundance of good coachers, while the Pittsburg players seem to think that keeping quiet on their bench is the proper way to play the great game.

There seems to be a great deal of ill feeling between the players of the St. Louis and Allegheny teams, all of which is disgusting to the people who attend the games. However, the series between the two clubs is now ended in favor of St. Louis, and probably the boys will now attend to playing ball, instead of issuing challenges for prize-fights. When the Pittsburg team was last in St. Louis, Manager Phillips got into a quarrel with President Von der Ahe, and it seems that the players on both sides must have espoused the causes of their respective bosses. When they started off here there were numerous active rumors about how they were going to do all they could to hurt each other when possible. It was numerously reported that three or four players of the St. Louis team had announced that they would try to jump on Charley Smith and break his leg or some ribs in running to second base, to get even for Chas. Comiskey breaking his collar-bone in a collision with Meegan. Nothing of that kind happened in the first game in Pittsburg of the series, but Morris corked Billy Gleason twice with a pitched ball, tickling his ribs pretty hard. Then threats and bluffs filled the air of how the St. Louis boys would "do Morris up." Wednesday President McKnight returned home from a trip among the Eastern clubs, and hearing this talk of threatened physical harm, he went on the grounds before the game commenced and called Umpire Tunison and Captains Comiskey and Brown to him. He ordered the umpire to fine any men who acted in a rowdyish manner, and told the captains to say to their men that if he saw any player intentionally attempt to hurt one of the other side he would suspend such player for the balance of the season. The President has such authority under the rules. The consequence of this announcement was that both teams behaved themselves properly towards each other, although the St. Louis players indulged themselves in their usual amount of bulldozing at the umpire. Those fellows may not want the earth, but they certainly want almost everything that is on this mundane sphere, and they have considerable success in getting what they demand.

Should "Selling Races" be Tolerated.

A question as to whether or not the so-called "selling races" at turf meetings are desirable brings out a strong protest from the Sporting World. After commenting on the fact that while at ordinary meetings the "selling race" is on the programme it is a common thing to see five on the card at Brighton Beach; it says:

"Owners are forced to enter their horses to be sold when in reality they would not part with them, and in some cases they only own the running qualities of the animal and they dare not have him put up at auction unless they have protection in some shape. There is nothing else on the programme for them to run for, and they are either compelled to keep their horse in the stable or enter him to be sold. What is the consequence? Jobs are attempted, and although rarely carried out, yet they have a tendency to rob the people, and if the present state of affairs continue to exist there will be trouble in the near future. Two cases at Brighton Beach recently are in point. The Winston case of a few days ago might be referred to as an instance. He was entered in a selling race by mistake, so his trainer said, although he might have added that the mistake was that had he won there would have been parties on hand ready to bid him up. He might have been sold, and what would his trainer have done then, as he claimed that he would not be allowed to part with the horse at any price? A stable boy was at first trotted out to ride, but the judges would not permit him to weigh out, and a jockey was substituted. The horse did not win, although on paper the race looked like a gift for him. For the third selling race on Saturday, a seven furlong dash, there were eight horses entered. It appeared to everybody who watched the race closely that the boy Hill on Belle B. was simply riding for second place. He never made the slightest effort in the stretch to overhaul Valley Forge, but was giving his entire attention to Joe S., who might be able to make a race with her for the place. Belle B. was entered to be sold for $1,000, and it afterward transpired that W. C. Daly had offered her owners $1,500 for her, and they turned about and laughed at him for being so foolish, as they valued the mare at a much higher figure. Had she won the race she would have been put up and offered at $1,000. Under these circumstances how would her owner's account have balanced had she been first past the winning post? These are only two incidents which occurred recently, while dozens of such cases might be cited to prove the evil effects of too many selling races."

That Cincinnati League Club.

Speaking of the possibility of Cincinnati being represented in the League next year a correspondent gives the following:

If there is a League team in Cincinnati next season, which is now quite unlikely, Thorner et al will not control it. By the way, one of the reasons why the old Union crowd is so anxious to have a club in some organization is that that is the only way in which they can get rid of a big white elephant. When Thorner et al made their great coupe to freeze Caylor's team out of the American Association by taking their ground away from them they had to enter into a one-sided bargain to get it. The railway company which controlled the old ground would only lease it on one condition, viz.: that in case championship games should be played therein the rent should be $2,000 per annum; if no championship games were played $5,000 should be paid in order to make up to the company the loss of extra travel to the grounds. Thorner et al were so cock-sure of getting into the American Association if they could dispossess the American Club of their ground—none other being available they thought—that they were prepared to go to any length to secure the lease. The company, however, would not give them a lease, but insisted on having a responsible individual for lessee, and would accept none other than Mr. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. This was the railroad company's ultimatum, and so, after much persuasion, Mr. McLean was finally induced to become the lessee. Well, the plot to oust the Caylor Club was an ignominious failure. The American Association refused to even consider the application of Messrs. Thorner & Co. The Caylor club secured new grounds after great trouble and expense, and despite the obstacles thrown into their way by the Thornerites, and poor McLean was left in the cold with an expensive ground upon his hands. When the Union Association project was broached, McLean thought he saw a chance to utilize his ground, and thus the Cincinnati Union Club had its inception. Every base ball reader knows the disastrous result of that experiment, which cost McLean still more good money. He now has the unused grounds to pay for at a rental of $5,000 per annum for a term of years, with no chance of evading payment and little prospect of realizing a dollar on his investment except by turning it into a truck farm, or mayhap a brick yard if the soil be suitable, unless a League club be started in Porkopolis, in which event the club's backer could doubtless secure the ground at almost any price. Now, do you wonder at the Enquirer's daily howls for a Cincinnati League Club?

Arrangements for Exhibition Games.

Now that the differences between the League and American Association have been amicably settled, there will be an interchange of games between the clubs of the two organizations that will be far more interesting than many of the championship games that were played during the season. There is a general desire among patrons of the national game to see the strong clubs of the League meet the leading nines of the Association, and active preparations are being made to arrange games between the best clubs, so that the most interesting exhibitions may be given. There is not a base ball enthusiast in the country that would not take great delight in seeing the St. Louis Browns measure their strength with those clubs in the League that will hold prominent places in the championship race. A series of games between the Browns and Chicago Club would be specially interesting, and it is understood that after the adjournment of the conference meeting last Monday Messrs. Von der Ahe and Spaulding talked the matter over and decided upon dates for a series of games. President Day, of the New York Club, it is said, is also desirous of having his team play the Browns and Mr. Von der Ahe has decided to accommodate him. The Browns are in great demand for exhibition games, and since the season opened they have received over 300 letters containing liberal propositions to play, but, of course, only a few of them could be accepted. The president of our coming champions, with wise foresight, anticipated the result of the conference committee meeting at Saratoga, and left open the best dates in October in order to give them to the League. There is no doubt but what a series of games will be arranged between the Browns and the St. Louis League Club if the latter hands in its proposition before all the dates are secured by other clubs of the same organization. Recently Latham of the Browns made a proposition to some of the members of the Lucas Club, that each club put up a thousand dollars, the winning club to receive the purse and the gate receipts be divided equally among the players of the two clubs. This game was intended to be played after the season was over, when the two clubs had disbanded for the year. This scheme is now impracticable, as the Browns have a number of exhibition games on their hands, and it will be very late in the fall before the last one takes place. Their final exhibition games will probably be played South with the leading clubs in the Southern League, negotiations for which are now pending. After these are over the weather in St. Louis will not be congenial for ball playing, which will prevent the acceptance of Latham's proposition.

How They Stand.

There has been no material change in the standing of the various clubs in the League and Association races since last Saturday. Below a summary of the games played, won, lost and the percentages are given:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

		Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
1	St. Louis	88	62	26	.704
2	Cincinnati	89	51	38	.573
3	Pittsburg	87	49	38	.563
4	Louisville	89	46	43	.516
5	Brooklyn	84	38	46	.452
6	Athletics	87	38	49	.436
7	Baltimore	85	34	51	.400
8	Metropolitan	83	28	55	.337

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

		Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1	Chicago	83	66	17	.795
2	New York	82	63	18	.768
3	Providence	79	46	33	.582
4	Philadelphia	83	37	46	.445
5	Boston	80	32	48	.400
6	Buffalo	82	29	53	.353
7	St. Louis	80	27	53	.337
8	Detroit	81	25	56	.308

Monmouth Races.

Unfavorable weather at New York made the racing at Monmouth Park dull and uninteresting. But a small crowd was present, and the track was heavy and muddy. The winners were as follows: First race, 1 mile, Herbert. Time, 1:49¼. Second race, 1¼ miles, Tornado. Time, 2:15. Third race, ¾ mile, Brambleton. Time, 1:18¾. Fourth race, 1½ miles, Saltpeter. Time, 2:02. Fifth race, 1¾ miles, Louisette. Time, 3:11¼. Sixth race, ¾ mile, Lizzie Mack. Time, 1:20. Seventh race, steeplechase, Rory O'More. Time, 3:19.

Two Noted Trotters.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says all arrangements have been completed for a trotting match between Lindsey's Hambleton Mambrino and Jay Beach's Altamont. The match is for $5,000 a side, best two heats in three, and is to take place near Portland on Monday, August 31. Large sums of money have been wagered on each horse.

The Geneva Regatta.

GENEVA, N. Y., August 26.—The village is alive with people who have come to witness the boat races. The weather is beautiful, and a gentle north west wind prevails which scarcely riffles the water at this end of the lake. The trial heats take place at 4 and 5 o'clock. There will be five contestants in one heat and four in the other. Hanlan is favorite for first money and Gaudaur for second.

Diamond Dust.

Stearns, late of Baltimore, will play at center for Buffalo to-day.

The latest local base-ball tip is as follows: Look out for Bennett behind the bat with the Browns next season.

Farrar has put out more men than any first baseman in the league except Anson, who is first in that matter.

The Browns are improving in their batting and they still maintain their reputation as superior base runners.

Lewis is all right and has the good sense to admit he made an ass of himself, but then that was some time ago.

Just think of it. Dan Brouthers, the big League batter, being struck out by Kirby. Even Rowe only made a single hit.

The Browns are in a crippled condition, but they are playing ball. It would be well if a good many other clubs were similarly afflicted.

It's a pretty good plan, Briody, to have a man at third when you throw the ball. Lilly would have been out dead to rights but for that error.

The boys had on their batting clothes yesterday. Nineteen base hits demoralized Conway. It takes St. Louis to spring effective amateur pitchers.

Fred Lewis looks just as big and twice as handsome as when last seen here. Fred says he made a mistake but he is "not going to do so any more."

There is a slight difference between the first game at Buffalo and the first game here; 13 to 7 in St. Louis' favor sounds better than 10 to 3 in Buffalo's.

Kirby, Quinn and Seery, the three youngsters of the club distinguished themselves yesterday. Six base hits with a total of ten bases and four runs isn't bad.

Quinn is a great admirer of Dunlap, and he keeps his eyes peeled for pointers constantly. Did you ever notice the striking resemblance of their actions at the bat?

A brother of Bill Crowley of the Buffalo Club, pitches for the Woodstown (N. J.) Club, Barber catches for him, and the battery has won every game it has played in.

"Oh, he'll strike out," said a spectator, as two strikes were called on Seery. Bang went the ball over the right field fence for a home run. Pretty good strike-out, that.

Jones, lately pitcher of a club in McKeesport, and who has a record of striking out twenty-one men in a game, has been engaged by the Pittsburg Club and will shortly be given a trial.

Mullane received $2,000 advance money at the time he signed with the Cincinnati, and he is paid $1,200 for occupying a seat in the grand stand, making in all $3,200 for the season.—Chicago Herald.

Crane of the Buffalo Club, the celebrated long-distance thrower, is in bad luck. He received an injury to his knee a short time ago, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to play any more this season.

Buffalo has the greenest pitching material in the League in Conway and Wood, but it's mighty promising, and Jack Chapman is a good developer. —[Exchange. Wasn't yesterday's game a good specimen?

The Chicago players feel overjoyed at the poor success of Corcoran over the Boston players. Manager Mutrie smiles serenely and says: "I'll prove to them that Larry is as good as ever he was before long."—[New York Times.

The Browns will play the Louisville Club Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, September 3, 5 and 6. These games were scheduled for September 2, 3 and 5, but the game of the 2d was changed to the 6th. These will be the last championship games at Sportsman's Park this season.

Robinson has recovered from the injuries he received in one of the Cincinnati games and O'Neill will not play in the game with the Louisville Club this week. Next week he will resume his position on the nine, which will be his first appearance in the field since June 10, the day he was injured.

Manager Chapman says it is by no means certain that the Buffalos will drop out of the League. The club has weathered many storms and has first-class people at its head, and may, if permitted, conclude to try it yet another year. It wouldn't be a pleasant deal for some of the players, who are decidedly anxious to get away.

The Chattanooga Club has Ramsay, the best pitcher in the Southern League, but the Chattanoogas do not win, because the nine is unable to support him. A few days ago, the Nashvilles made only two hits off him, yet won the game by a score of 2 to 0. Such instances as these are frequent.

Lewis resumed his place on the Lucas team last week. There'll be lots of harmony in that team now, sure. The man who threatened to throw the captain of the team over the garden wall has the call. He's a batter, you know, and must be treated with consideration, you know. The men who know how to behave decently, but can't slug, must knuckle.—Louisville Post.

Amateur Base-Ball Notes.

The Monograms defeated the When Juniors by a score of 14 to 13, Sunday. The features of the game was the catching of Gredell of the Monograms.

The Cote Brilliante Base-ball Club have reorganized for the season. They would like to hear from the Pickets, Rinkelvilles and all other nines under 17 years of age. Address all challenges to J. L. Taylor, 4407 N. Market street.

Rockford Watches

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A HUNTER'S PLIGHT.

Imprisoned for Thirty-six Hours in a Bear Trap—Timely Rescue.

GRANVILLE, VT., August 26—Ira Linnell, with several other young men, has been spending the past week in the woods trapping bears. On Sunday morning he went to visit a distant bear trap to which only weekly visits were paid, and, although he did not return when expected, no anxiety was felt by his friends. Late Monday afternoon a farmer happened to pass near the trap in question and thought to examine it. Listening in vain for any indication of the presence of a bear, he opened the trap and there in a fainting condition, he found young Linnell. It appears he had gone inside of the trap, a big box lid affair for catching animals alive, and while arranging the bait, accidentally touched the spring that closed the door and he found himself imprisoned. For thirty-six hours he remained in his prison with no water and but little air, and his only food was the raw meat with which the trap was baited and which hunger finally compelled him to eat.

A VILLAIN FOILED.

Officer Gannon Makes a Timely Arrest This Morning.

Officer Gannon this morning arrested a man named D. Shaw, under circumstances which fully warranted his prisoner's being jailed on a warrant charging him with assault with criminal intent. At about 7 o'clock this morning a hand-cart man named White, saw Shaw half-persuading, half forcing a young girl to enter John Davis' saloon on the corner of Eleventh and Locust streets. Fearing that all was not right, he notified Officer Gannon, who entered the saloon and went to the second story, where he found Shaw ill-treating the girl, who was struggling to escape from him. The girl, who said that she was 15 years of age, that her home was at 821 North Market street, and her name, Emma Taylor, accused the prisoner of having deluded her into the place by false representations. He had met her, she said, on Locust street, where she was hunting a situation, and had offered to buy her breakfast for her. She consented, but when she saw the kind of place he was taking her into, she hesitated, when he used force to overcome her fears. Instead of ordering breakfast for her when they reached the apartment, he only bought her a lemonade. Shaw is said to be a sidewalk salesman of a cheap clothing house on Fourth street.

IN THE EARLY MORNING.

Burning of the Large Union Building at Troy, N. Y.—Heavy Losses.

TROY, N. Y., August 26.—The Union Building, occupied by the Adams Laundry Machinery Company; A. Sharp, machinist; C. Laosing, pattern maker; J. C. Wheeler & Co., collar manufacturers, and C. E. Kilmer, button-hole manufacturer, was burned early this morning. Loss, $28,000.

Big Blaze at Fergus Falls.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., August 26.—Fire this morning destroyed the Armory of "F" Company of the State Militia and swept everything on the south side of Cavour avenue, including a large tenement house owned by J. K. O'Brien. The Billings stables, occupied by Cooper & Champlin; the stables of Matthews & Stringham; J. Webster's blacksmith shop and an agricultural warehouse filled with implements and machinery were burned. It was a very narrow escape for the whole city. Loss $20,000.

ILLINOIS CORPORATIONS.

The Excessive Expenditures of the Thirty-Fourth General Assembly.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 26.—The Secretary of State to-day issued licenses of incorporation to the following companies: The Quincy Ferry Company, capital stock $30,000; incorporators, Albert W. Wells, Geo. T. Meyer, David Stern, E. H. Osborn and Martin Joseph. The Black River Construction Company at East St. Louis for building and equipping railroads and levees in Arkansas, etc., capital stock, $300,000; incorporators, Augustine Whitmore, Wm. T. Mason and John Adams. The St. Louis Maganese Company at East St. Louis, to mine and purchase maganese and iron ores, etc., capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Wm. Einstein, Lorenzo Z. Lampman and John W. Galbraith. From a tabulated statement prepared and just completed by the State Aditor, it appears that the excess of expenses of the thirty-fourth general assembly over the thirty-third is more than $66,000.

SUBURBAN SIFTINGS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Neighboring Towns.

Personal, Social and Other Topics—Peirce City, Salem, Maryville, Effingham, Centralia, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

PEIRCE CITY, August 25.—Circuit Court at Mt. Vernon has drawn to that town a large number of our citizens.

Mr. Ozias Bally, a former large stockholder and director of the 'Frisco Road, is here on a business trip.

Robert Morris, special deputy of the I. O. O. F., has been spending several days here, giving instructions in the secret work.

Misses Annie and Julia Flinn of Lawrence, Kan., are here visiting relatives.

Mr. Charles Shelton, living in the country, has by a stroke of lightning lost his fine barn, 500 bushels of wheat, three mules and all of his farm implements.

The new chapel at the college will be completed the present week.

Mr. Forsythe, president of the Lawrence County Bank, is somewhat better and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Fair directors are pushing work vigorously in order to have everything in good shape by the opening day, the 22d of next month.

The ladies of the M. E. Church have an excellent programme for their entertainment.

Centralia.

CENTRALIA, MO., August 25.—Miss Kate Kennedy of Paris, Mo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Sears.

Mr. B. S. Wilson of Bron's Station is visiting Dr. A. C. Winn.

V. Victor is spending the present week in Columbia.

Miss Nadine Bush gave an enjoyable birthday party the evening of August 25 in honor of her guests, Misses Carrie and Rosie Hite of Mexico.

The citizens monthly temperance mas meeting was held in the Christian Church August 23. An address was delivered by Elder Galligher of Huntsville, which was listened to with deep interest by a fair audience.

The sanctified people are holding a protracted meeting three miles north of Centralia.

An unusually successful meeting was held at Berea, south of Centralia, conducted by Elder J. W. Mountjoy of Columbia: There were forty-five additions to the church.

W. H. Blackford of Paris, Mo., is visiting at his former home in Centralia.

Mrs. M. S. Bush who has been quite sick for several weeks is recovering.

Maryville.

MARYVILLE, MO., August 26.—W. L. Johnson has returned after a pleasant visit to his native home in Ohio, and is again at his post as deputy circuit clerk.

Robert Stockton left to-day for Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he will enjoy a camp fire with his old regiment.

Charles Ramsey and Perry Draper of St. Joe spent Sunday in this city.

A. Fox Jones and wife of St. Louis are in the city, the guests of Col. Hawkins.

P. L. Growney won the prize at the target rifle shooting tournament, scoring 112 out of a possible 120.

The Exposition opened yesterday. Col. Joe Rickey and Capt. Blow of St. Louis were in the grand stand to-day.

W. L. Butler, secretary of Sedalia Trotting Association, and P. W. Cunningham, secretary of the Bismarck Association, were in the judges' stand.

Effingham.

EFFINGHAM, ILL., August 25.—Mr. W. H. Diets writes as follows: A large number of cattle in the southern part of this country are affected with pink eye. The disease was brought here by a car load of blooded stock shipped in from the north part of this State. The disease is contagious, and it is feared it will become epidemic. The eyes inflame, the eye-balls swell to twice their natural size and the cattle become blind. It affects calves as well as older cattle. Milch cows begin to go dry as soon as their eyes begin to inflame. No remedy is known here that will cure the disease.

Salem.

SALEM, ILL., August 25.—M. G. Myers has returned from a visit to St. Louis.

C. C. Duncan of Vandalia is here visiting.

J. E. W. Hammond has returned from New Hampshire.

Miss Plummer of Mt. Vernon is here visiting.

R. T. Miller of the Marion County Republican has sold his half of the paper to P. K. Johnson of St. Elmo.

Charles Reinhartd of Sandoval was here yesterday.

Crop prospects are good.

THE ORDINANCE NOT VALID.

An Important Decision Rendered by Provisional Judge Fauntleroy.

Acting Judge Fauntleroy in the Court of Criminal Correction has rendered a decision in the case of the State of Missouri vs. Henry Ahearn, William Burns and Thomas Gannon, tried in his court on a charge of petit larceny. They had been accused of the larceny of a sack of flour of the value of $2, such an offense being petit larceny under the general State law. When the case came up in the Court of Criminal Correction it developed that the defendents had been tried and acquitted on the charge of stealing this same sack of flour in a prosecution in the Second District Police Court under the new city ordinance commonly called the "pilfering act," which makes the stealing of any article of the value of less than twenty dollars cognizable and punishable in the police courts of this city. The attorneys for the defendants claimed that as the defendants had been once acquitted in a trial in which they were charged with this same offense they could not again be placed on trial charged with the offense. The fact of the trial and acquittal in the Police Court was not formally pleaded in the Court of Criminal Correction, but Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne agreed that if the matter could be pleaded in bar of the pending prosecution then the defendants were entitied to an acquittal in the Court of Criminal Correction. Judge Fauntleroy holds that petit larceny is an offense purely and solely against the State. He decides that the portion of the city ordinance material to be considered in this case is invalid; that under the State Constitution the Municipal Assembly had not the power to pass any such ordinance as the one mentioned, and that, therefore, the plea in bar must necessarily fail. In pursuance of such decision, Judge Fauntleroy accordingly found the defendants guilty of petit larceny, and assessed the punishment of each at two months in the city jail.

CANNED MEATS.

The Havoc Which They Have Just Caused in North St. Louis.

Henry E. Lewis of 3704 N. Ninth street, who was poisoned by eating canned beef, is still in a decidedly critical condition. Dr. Geo. W. Hall, his attending physician, says that he will come through all right in a few days. Col. Lewis is not the only victim. Mrs. Lane, a wealthy lady residing at 3708 N. Ninth street, is also seriously suffering from the effects of having eaten canned beef on Sunday. In both cases the meat was packed by a Chicago firm. There are still two other cases, but instead of beef the victims eat canned ham. They are business men residing in the vicinity of Ninth and Salisbury streets, but their names could not be ascertained to-day, although an energetic effort was made in that direction by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. The news, however, is authentic, coming as it does from one of North St. Louis' most prominent physicians. The news has created intense excitement throughout the northern part of the city.

Diamonds

at lower prices than ever.

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

Second District Police Court.

There were thirty-eight cases on the docket this morning, which were disposed of with neatness and dispatch by Judge White. Four peace disturbers were fined as follows: F. R. Williams $25; Jim Scott $15; Mary Wilson $5, and Victoria and Lizzie Seymour $10. Mary Swain for being drunk on the street was fined $10, and Julia Scott for the same complaint $3. Josephine Gass, an improper character, was assessed $10. There were eighteen cases against owners of houses for depositing manure in public alleys, all of which were nolle pros'd.

A GROWING TERRITORY.

Gov. Pierce of Dakota En Route to Washington With the Latest Census Report.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Governor Pierce, of Dakota, arrived here yesterday on his way to Washington. His trip is made for the purpose of filing the census recently taken of the territory. It is a very complete and voluminous piece of work. The population in round numbers is 415,000, of which South Dakota claims 263,000. The total number of farms in the Territory is 80,000, varying in area from 6,000 acres down. The chief object of the census is to strengthen the Territory's claim to admission as a State.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Fight Grows Out of the School Board Dead-Lock.

The Woes of a Man Who Married a Woman With a Grown Daughter—A Brutal Dog-Catcher Assaults a Boy—News and Notes.

The School Board holds its regular monthly meeting to-night, and the teachers are expecting an agreement between the opposing factions in the Board, and that the appointments for the coming year will be made. Several members of the Board were seen this morning and were asked whether it was probable that the appointments would be made to-night, but no definite answer was elicited. From their remarks, however, the inference is that there is a very poor prospect for an amicable settlement of the difficulties which have caused a deadlock in the Board for the last two months. It is now evident that the church faction will never agree to Mr. Frank Rafter being appointed Superintendent, but it is just barely probable that they may be willing to appoint him principal of the High School. In case they do conclude to confer this appointment upon him, most likely Messrs. Bunyan, Burke and Keane will agree to appointing the teachers at once, and lay over the troublesome question of the superintendency until such a time as a man who will be satisfactory to both parties is brought forward.

IT CAUSED A FIGHT.

The antagonism between the opposing factions in the School Board has become extremely bitter of late, and a dispute last night, which threatened at one time to end in a fight between Mr. Walsh, a member of the Board, and Mr. Rafter, whose candidacy for Superintendent of Schools is the cause of all the trouble in the Board, was but the outcome of this animosity. Yesterday afternoon, so the story runs, Mr. Walsh, who has bitterly opposed Mr. Rafter, heard that the latter had been making remarks reflecting on his character, and determined to have an explanation from Mr. Rafter when he met him. Hearing that the latter gentleman was in a saloon not far from the City Hall last night, Mr. Walsh proceeded thither. He found Mr. Rafter seated at a table with several friends, and without more ado accosted him and asked whether he had made the remarks which were credited to him. Mr. Rafter denied emphatically that he had ever said anything derogatory to Mr. Walsh, but the latter lost his temper so far in the discussion as to pass the lie and raised a chair to strike Mr. Rafter. The latter gentleman made ready to defend himself, but before Mr. Walsh could swing the chair above his head mutual friends rushed in between the two and led Mr. Walsh away. No further attempt was made to renew hostilities, but both gentlemen have since been in an excited frame of mind, and if Mr. Rafter is defeated for School Superintendent to-night, it is not at all improbable that more trouble will follow. Neither Walsh nor Rafter could be seen this morning, and consequently their stories of the difficulty could not be learned, but the above facts were obtained from an eye witness and are reliable. Mr. Walsh was the aggressor, and it was not till he called Mr. Rafter a liar that the latter lost his temper. It is feared by Mr. Rafter's friends, that the difficulty last night will hurt his chances for the appointment of school superintendent, but why it should do so is hard to see.

HE MARRIED A WIDOW.

On the 19th of May last Anton Bousseau, who is employed at the Rolling Mills, espoused Mrs. Mary De Forest for better or for worse. For three months they lived happily together, but of late Anton has begun to discover that the change which he made in his condition is so decidedly for the worse that he is anxious for a separation. When he wed Mrs. De Forest he agreed also to be a father to her two children, one of whom is a rather comely young girl of 15 summers. Anton says he would never have regretted espousing the widow were it not for the children which he agreed to watch over as a father. He says the eldest runs out at night and does not come in until the moon has long passed the meridian. He has remonstrated with her in vain, and whenever he attempts to chastise her his wife upbraids him, charges him with being cruel, says he has no right to correct her children, and hence makes his lot an unhappy one. For these reasons he is anxious to procure a divorce, and petitioned Justice Draggon this morning to make him out a complaint, that he might file it in the City Court and be loosened from the vexations and troubles with which he is now beset.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

A shameful outrage was perpetrated this morning by several dog catchers, who were making a tour of the First Ward to capture unlicensed canines. While passing the residence of Mrs. Warren they espied a little son of hers playing with a dog in the front yard, and one of them jumped down to take possession of it. The little fellow, who is only 9 years of age, clung frantically to his pet and refused to let the dog catcher take it away. Becoming incensed at this resistance, the brutal fellow caught hold of the young boy by the throat and choked him until he was forced to give up the dog. Taking the dog in his arms the man then jumped upon the wagon and started to drive off. The little boy, who was greatly grieved at losing his pet, followed after the wagon, crying lustily after the hard hearted catchers of canines, that he would tell his papa and have them arrested. When the wagon had proceeded about a square, the dog catchers became so annoyed at the child's demonstration that two of them jumped down from the wagon and beat him brutally. The little fellow has a swelling on his neck, and when he came back to the house his mother says it was bleeding profusely, he having been severely pressed by his assailants. Mrs. Warren was up at the jail this morning, and is determined to have her son identify the man who so shamefully ill used him.

NOTES.

Alderman Shea, who is rapidly recovering from the effects of the bullet wounds inflicted by a pistol in the hands of Ted Guihan, was serenaded last night by his friends.

The City Court of Record was in session this morning, but nothing of importance came up for a hearing.

The City Council failed to meet this morning for want of a quorum. A meeting will be held to-morrow.

IDENTIFIED BY A RING.

Inspector Byrnes of New York Captures a Pair of Dangerous Cracksmen.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Inspector Byrnes has succeeded in ferreting out the burglaries committed or participated in by the two thieves, Frank Ellwood and Joe Wilson, who were arrested here on Monday last. A Masonic ring with the words "Edson Baumgarten" engraved on it was found in their possession. A description of this ring was sent all over the country and brought to light a burglary and attempted murder by these men for which they will now have to stand trial. Chief of Police Pitman of Toledo, Ohio, sent word that Baumgarten's house there was burglarized on the 18th inst., and a large quantity of jewelry and wearing apparel stolen. A servant saw the burglars, who were Ellwood and Wilson and screamed, but they stifled her cries and threatened to kill her if she did not keep quiet. An officer intercepted the thieves when they were leaving the house. They fired three shots at him, each one of which took effect, inflicting serious if not fatal wounds, and the burglars then made their escape. Chief Pitman telegraphed to-day to hold the prisoners and an officer would be sent immediately with requisition papers. It is thought that Ellwood and Wilson were engaged in several robberies in St. Paul, Minn., as the Chief of Police there sent word that he recognized some of the described property. Chief Whitman of Detroit also sent word to the same effect. The Toledo officers are expected here to-night.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Triumph Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Prosperity Lodge, United Order of Honor, will unite in a picnic at Huber's Grove next Saturday.

A mad dog created quite an excitement yesterday evening in the vicinity of Ninth and Salisbury streets.

Miss Lizzie Schroeder, a teacher of the Clay School, who has been summering at Bay City, Saginaw and other points in Michigan, returned home yesterday.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Judge Thayer Wrestles With a Motion in the Ames-Scudder Case.

Testimony of John P. Keiser and Ben W. Lewis to Be Taken Outside the State—Two Wife-Beaters to Face the Divorce Court—Matters in Assignment—Commercial Litigation.

The interminable Ames-Scudder litigation came to the front again this morning in Judge Thayer's Court. Hiram J. Grover, attorney for Mrs. Lucy V. Semple Ames, presented a motion for a commission to take the depositions of John P. Keiser and Ben W. Lewis, who are both absent from the city on vacation. It seems that in the course of the examination before Referee Arba N. Crane a motion was entered to postpone the hearing until those gentlemen returned to the city, but the Referee overruled the motion. The Referee likewise declined to appoint a Commissioner to take their depositions out of the State.

Mr. Grover applying this morning to the court for a dedimus, stated that the evidence of Messrs. Lewis and Keiser was necessary with reference to the organization and reorganization of the Packet lines. The disposition of 502 shares of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company belonging to the Ames' estate, of which the Scudders were trustees, is a main feature of the Ames-Scudder controversy. It was expected that the absent witnesses could throw light on the measures of organization of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, the St. Louis and Vicksburg Anchor Line, the New Orleans Anchor Line and the consolidation of the New Orleans Anchor Line and the St. Louis and Vicksburg Anchor Line under the title of the St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

John A. Scudder was present in court to oppose the motion and he was accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. Douglas & Krum.

Judge Thayer stated that a dedimus might issue for the taking of depositions in the case of persons absent from the State, but he would not attempt to control the action of the Referee in the matter of postponing the hearing.

Whipped in Private and Public.

Theresa Edwards entered a petition in the Circuit Court to-day for a divorce from Edward Edwards. She presents a shocking arraignment against her husband. They were married on the 10th of January, 1880, and lived together until August 17 of the present year. Mrs. Edwards alleges that her husband became addicted to habits of intemperance and rendered her condition intolerable. She alleges that in February, 1883, he drove her from home with her child, during the night, barefooted and nearly naked. On the 4th of July she alleges that her husband gave her a terrible whipping at Creve Cœur Lake and on the 21st of July he repeated the chastisement in public on board the steamer Will S. Hays. At home on the 26th and 28th of July Mrs. Edwards alleges that her husband whipped her severely, and on the latter occasion told her that he wanted to kill her, and that she might go to a very warm climate. From the 6th of June, 1880, until August of the present year Mrs. Edwards states that not a day passed that her husband omitted to whip her and to shower filthy abuse upon her. She asks for the custody of the child and for alimony.

Another Wife-Beater.

Anna Wetter filed a divorce petition to-day seeking a decree severing her bonds with Joseph K. Wetter. They were married in January, 1883, and separated a short time afterwards. Mrs. Wetter alleges that her husband treated her in a cruel and barbarous manner, and beat, whipped and struck her on numerous occasions without any cause or provocation. He was fined $50 in the Police Court for an aggravated case of wife-beating. After failing to provide for his wife, Mrs. Wetter alleges that he deserted her, but upon his promise to behave better in the future she went back to live with him. The old conduct, however, was repeated, and Mrs. Wetter finds her only relief in the divorce court. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Anna Fher, and for alimony.

A Scolding Wife.

A petition for divorce was filed this afternoon by Frank Horn against Louise Horn. The parties were married in October, 1879. Mrs. Horn is accused by her husband of neglecting her household duties, and of rendering his condition intolerable by constant scolding. She urged him to leave her, and told him that she did not care for him. Mr. Horn alleges that his wife became fond of liquor and that played some part in her neglect of her husband and home. One child was born of the union.

The Deppe Estate.

The will of Frederick W. Deppe bearing date May 7, 1885, was admitted to probate to-day. The property is left to the widow, passing at her death or second marriage to the two sons. A bequest of $500 to the German-Evangelical Church is to be paid after the death of the widow.

Legal Notes.

Judge Thayer to-day granted the temporary injunction asked for in the case of Phil Schonhorst against Fred Wassmund et al.

The case of Fath et al. vs. Hake was dismissed to-day in court by consent.

Frederick Kleinschmidt, a native of Germany, was naturalized to-day in Judge Thayers court.

On the relator's motion in the matter of the Neef saloon license the order of appeal was vacated to-day in court.

The Dollar Store Debtors.

In the matter of the Dollar Store assignment, the court to-day granted leave to the assignee to bring suit against J. W. Fowle and Anna O'Meara, debtors to the estate.

A Retraction.

ST. LOUIS, August 27, 1885.

Mr. Richman, who wrote to Judge Thayer some days ago in reference to the Dollar Store matter, furnishes the following letter to-day: In reference to my letter to Judge Thayer in regard to the St. Bernard Dollar Store appraisement I wish to say that I was misled in my information and hasty in my accusation of P. J. Delahant and Mr. Klemme, and would relieve them of all imputation of collusion or dishonorable acts and set them right before the public. Mr. Delahant at the time stated was in Springfield, Mo., on business.

E. C. RICHMAN.

The Barret Estate

Edmand A. B. Garesche has entered a partition suit in behalf of Winston L. Barret, with reference to the Barret Hotel property at Burlington, Iowa, valued at $85,000. The petitioner is a brother of the late Mayor Barret of this city.

To Recover Rent.

Oscar H. Koehnle has entered suit against the Griesedieck Brewery Company to recover $300 on account of rent of the premises, 602 Market street.

The Paule Assignment.

In the matter of the assignment of Frank Paule the Court to-day ordered the assignee to advertise for bids to be received until August 31, to be reported to the Court.

The Transfer Line.

The Transfer Railway Company's case against the Wood Preserving Company has been laid over until the 28th inst. The Commissioner's report in the Holtgrewe condemnation case was filed to-day.

Mrs. Webster and Dan'l.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

Great as Daniel Webster was there must have been times when he felt that Mrs. Webster was the biggest person of the two. Some recent reminiscences of the sage of Marshfield reveal the fact that it was not an uncommon thing for him to take his son aside and observe: "Fletcher, my boy, let us go to Franklin to-morrow. We'll have a good time and leave the old lady at home." How many halcyon experiences in the lives of married men will this touching little domestic incident recall. Into how many conjugal hearts has stolen the sunshine of that delightful legend, "Leave the old lady at home."

Important information conveyed to the public by a Washington correspondent is that President Cleveland is very fond of boiled kidneys, and is "very particular about having them boiled to suit him."

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No 3,122. **BOWMAN & CO.,** 818 and 820 Morgan st.

14 lbs best Granulated Sugar....$1 00
18 lbs good Yellow Sugar....1 00
Best roast Mocha Coffee....30c ₩ lb
Best roast Java Coffee....26c ₩ lb
Best roast Golden Rio Coffee....15c ₩ lb
All Coffees down....5c ₩ lb
Good Tea....25c ₩ lb
All Teas 25 per cent lower than can be had elsewhere. Best baking powder, 15c.
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 108 N. 5th st.

CITY ITEMS.

LADIES at a distance from the city who wish to order their dry goods, etc., etc., intelligently and correctly should at once avail themselves of the invaluable aid of D. Crawford & Co.'s handsomely and profusely illustrated new fall and winter catalogue. Send your request and address by postal card for it. It won't cost you a cent for either the book or the postage.

CLARA MORRIS uses Pozzoni's Powder. Clara Louise Kellogg does likewise. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

OYSTERS served at Thony's, 512 Pine street. Raw, per dozen, 25c; stewed, 25c; fried, 25c; pan roast, 25c. Bulk oysters for family use.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

COOLEST dining rooms in St. Louis. Steam fans. Central Restaurant, Sixth, near Olive. Popular prices.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Prince of Wales is sight-seeing in Norway.

Father Brazil, a well-known priest of Iowa, died at Des Moines.

One hundred Arabian pilgrims were drowned in the Gulf of Aden.

The musical festival opened at Birmingham, England, yesterday.

New Mexico's population by the last census, just completed, is placed at 158,823.

A. E. Gushing, a prominent business man of Atchison, Kan., died yesterday.

Orders for the departure of four English regiments have been countermanded.

There is a strong peace party in Madagascar that is actively working to stop the war with France.

James Hart, brother of the English Minister at Pekin, has been made Inspector General of Chinese Customs.

The general manager of the Canadian Pacific says that the crops nearly all escaped the frosts in the Northwest.

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science began at Ann Arbor, Mich., yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Newman lectured at Chautauqua yesterday to 3,000 people, on the character of General Grant, comparing him to Wellington.

The exploring party of the Great Putnam River, Alaska, will go into winter quarters and explore Northern Alaska with sledging parties.

Terrible gales swept the Atlantic coast south of Cape Hatteras yesterday. Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., were much damaged by the wind.

Reuben E. Fenton, ex-Governor of New York, died yesterday at Buffalo, N. Y. He passed away of heart disease while sitting in his chair. He was 67 years old.

The dispute between the City Council and the School Board of Fort Scott, Kan., was settled yesterday by the former's approval of the Board's levy of 9 1-2 mills.

T. H. Henderson, the well-known liquor man of Knoxville, Tenn., who was arrested for the murder of a Union guard twenty years ago, skipped from the officers last night.

Sir Charles Wilson, who led the Gubat expedition to Khartoum, has been made a knight commander of the Bath. The Australian and Canadian leaders were not knighted.

James Taughton of Missouri was shot and killed by Dr. Chas. Hoard at Cottage Grove, Ore. The men were strangers to each other, and no cause is assigned for the murder.

At a secret meeting of the Parnellite leaders in Dublin yesterday it was decided that the Home Rule constituencies should not nominate candidates without consulting Parnell.

Minnesota wants a special session of the Legislature to re-apportion the state for legislative purposes, the census of this year showing the State's increase in population to be 337,713.

The Commissioner appointed by the Philadelphia Court to examine into John McCullough's condition has returned from a visit to the asylum and says his mind is gone and his case hopeless.

Dr. H. Phynch, druggist and physician, of Sturgis, Dak., was assassinated Saturday night by an unknown party, who fired at him as he sat reading. The victim formerly resided at St. Genevieve, Mo.

The State Prohibition Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg yesterday and was unusually animated. Barr Spangler of Marietta was nominated for State Treasurer. Ex-Governor St. John was greeted with applause.

O. A. Johnston, a druggist, and J. S. Wadley of the Hot Springs (Ark.) News, had a personal collision yesterday. Johnston belabored the editor with a cane, and, when the latter drew his revolver, the combatants were separated.

Seven Mormon Elders who have been proselytizing in London were set upon by a mob last night. Their meeting place was stormed and wrecked, and the elders themselves were beaten and pelted through the streets, several being rendered unconscious. The populace had been aroused by reports that the Mormons were kidnaping handsome young girls for the Mormon leaders.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalid's Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

C. O. Bates, Tahlequah, I. T.; T. R. Gamb, Lawson, Mo.; W. C. Ransom, Lansing, Mich., and G. W. Shores, La Platte, Mo., are at Hurst's.

W. J. Hooke, Itaska, Texas; C. S. Brown, Toledo, Ohio; H. Swartz, Baird, Texas, and Joseph H. Hartzell, Chester, Ill., are at Hotel Barnum.

M. O. Downing, Lexington, Ky.; W. S. Knott, Lebanon, Ky.; F. C. Smith, Little Rock, Ark., and E. Clarkson, Leavenworth, Kan., are at the St. James.

H. H. Huntington, San Francisco; J. Newman, Baltimore, Md.; W. Robb, Cincinnati, O.; R. B. Chase, Chicago, and J. T. Lasi, Cleveland, O., are at the Lindell.

C. J. Sheppard, Springfield, Mo.; P. Bohn, New York; E. V. Powell, Wichita, Kan.; W. B. Stone, Galena, Kan., and W. H. Wallace, Denver, Col., are at the Planters'.

I. J. Mass, New Orleans, J. Nathan, Philadelphia; H. H. Robinson, Osage City, Kansas; E. E. Coombs, Indianapolis, Ind., and M. T. Dyke, Ft. Smith, Ark., are at the Laclede.

A. Haas, Atlanta, Ga.; C. Wells, Akron, O.; J. R. Waters, New York; W. A. Wash, Newton, Kansas; B. D. Woods, New Orleans, and M. S. Smith, Chicago, are at the Southern.

C. A. Briggs and C. D. Nichols, Omaha; Mrs. L. Williams, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Gates, Nevada, Mo.; F. C. Hamilton, New York; Prof. H. W. Specking, Boonville, Mo., and John Abbey, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are at Hotel Hunt.

Dr. J. Allen, Piedmont, Mo.; C. P. Pease, Cleveland, Ohio; F. J. Fraker and wife, Shelbyville, Ill.; L. G. Kennedy, Murphysboro, Ill.; T. A. Smith, Rome, Mich.; W. R. Ewing, Kirkwood, Mo., and C. O. Ball, Delphi, Ohio, are at the Everett.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Excellent Results.

Dr. J. L. Willis, Eliot, Me., says: "Horsford's Acid Phosphate gives most excellent results."

Broke His Leg.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., August 26.—Charles Jacobs, aged about 60 years, owner of the City Mills of this place, broke his leg just above the ankle last evening. He was rolling a barrel of flour, when he stepped into a bin hole in the floor.

SHAME'S SEQUEL.

An Ex-Convict's Terrible Crime—Reunion of Shelby's Brigade—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, August 26.—William O. Gelvin, the brother of a saloon-keeper, committed suicide last night. George Gelvin had accused his brother of improper attentions to his wife, and a fight ensued. The Rev. Mr. Jardine has challenged the Rev. Benjamin E. Reed of St. Louis as a judge in the church trial. He alleges that Mr. Reed has already expressed an opinion in the case. A telegram has been forwarded to Bishop Robertson for instructions.

SEDALIA, August 26.—Hiram Heflin, an ex-convict, went to the residence of Mrs. J. D. Cruse, a young married lady, carried her by force into the woods, and committed a criminal assault upon her. She is in a precarious condition. Heflin escaped.

HIGGINSVILLE, August 26.—The reunion of Gen. Joe Shelby's brigade, of the Confederate army, took place with the General absent. He excused himself on the score of sickness. Judge Ryland, Senator Frank Cockrell and ex Governor Crittenden delivered addresses. There was a large attendance.

INDEPENDENCE, August 26.—The fourth annual convention of the State Sunday School Assembly of the Cumberland-Presbyterian Church commenced last evening. The Rev. W. H. Black of St. Louis delivered an address upon Sunday school work. The Rev. Frank Wagner of the Pink Hill Methodist Church recently received an anonymous letter threatening his life. The pastor and some of his congregation went in a body to the residence of W. H. and Samuel Chiddox and accused them of sending the letter. All the parties were arrested at the instance of the Chiddix brothers for threatening and quarrelling. Miss Louise A. Frisby has entered a suit against William D. Hackler for breach of promise of marriage. Hackler is also indicted for the seduction of Miss Frisby.

DEXTER, August 26.—Robert Edmonson was struck by lightning and killed during a storm. Two farmers were seriously injured.

LEBANON, August 26.—Levi Beckner was killed in a runaway accident. Miss Browning, a young lady who was accompanying him to camp meeting, was seriously injured.

SPRINGFIELD, August 26.—There was a large attendance at the drill of the Knights of Pythias. In the evening there was a banquet followed by a ball at Herman's rink.

RICH HILL, August 26.—The colored miners, imported from Virginia, arrived to-day by special train.

Beethoven Conservatory of Music, 1603 Olive Street.

This popular music school, thoroughly organized and successfully conducted by A. Waldauer, the principal for the last fifteen years, will commence its fall course on Tuesday, September 1, assisted by the best instructors in the various departments of musical culture. This excellent institute commences its season with renewed assurance of a large attendance. Terms moderate. Send for circulars.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

A Rejected Lover's Desperation—Five Bandits Captured—Texas Topics.

AUSTIN, August 26.—Alfred Lockie, a Blanco County farmer, is alleged to have committed a series of crimes. He was charged with seducing his step-daughter and with criminally assaulting his own daughter at various times. Yesterday afternoon he went to a neighbor's house, took a Winchester rifle, walked over to the house of his brother, Berry Lockie, and shot and killed him and his wife. He then went to the residence of John Stokes and shot and killed him. From there he returned home and cut the throat of Mrs. Henry Lockie, wife of his stepson. He next shot and killed Mrs. Stokes, the wife of a neighbor, and then killed his own daughter. His wife managed to escape and he concluded the afternoon's work by cutting his own throat.

FORT WORTH, August 26.—Fernando Portello, a Mexican, attempted to murder Miss Annie Thompson by chloroform. The girl had influenced a lady friend to reject Portello. The City National Bank and the bondsmen of John Nichols, as City Treasurer, have entered suits against the widow, the executrix, to recover $46,000, the alleged shortage. Nichols was vice-president of the bank.

FARLEY, August 26.—Daniel Henderson was shot and killed by Bud Garland. The trouble arose over the use of a well and Garland had threatened Henderson with death if he came there again.

BROWNSVILLE, August 26.—During a wrestling match at LaPalma Ranche a boy's neck was broken. Jaspar Hernandez, another lad, was killed, being thrown from a horse.

LAREDO, August 26.—Five bandits were captured yesterday by soldiers after a desperate struggle. Three bandits were killed and two soldiers were wounded.

SAN ANTONIO, August 26.—Deputy Marshal Niggli was assassinated last night by Sheriff Thumm of Medina County in settlement of a long-standing grudge. The Marshal was sitting in a chair in front of a saloon when the Sheriff approached him and fired from behind the chair. The Sheriff mounted a horse and escaped.

WACO, August 26.—Prof. J. E. Wright of the University has disappeared, leaving a heavy list of debts behind. He borrowed considerable sums of money upon indorsed notes.

Ladies can secure a smooth complexion and sweet breath by purifying the blood with Parker's Tonic. Parker's Hair Balsam is popular because it satisfies.

THE CUSHING BALL.

A Brilliant Affair at Newport Attended by Three Hundred Guests.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Cushing gave a handsome private ball last night at their cottage on Bellevue avenue. The piazza on the south was closed in by red and white draperies and the floor was covered with rugs and furnished with luxurious couches and chairs. The east piazza was left open. The musicians were placed in an alcove at one side of the ball-room. The room was hung with blue striped French tapestry and filled with costly bric-a-brac. The favors for the cotillon were tiny baskets of flowers, blue and pink hydrangeas and yellow and white daisies, and the baskets and ribbons were of the same color as the flowers. They were placed upon panels and hung upon the walls. Fifty couples danced the cotilon, which was led by Mr. Harry LeGrand Cannon, dancing with Miss Winthrop. The guests were received by Miss Cushing in

THE RED DRAWING-ROOM

adjoining the ball room. She wore a handsome toilet of white tulle with flounces of black silvered lace, and diamond ornaments. The collation was served in the large dining-room opening towards the sea. The table was set with solid silver; also two silver candelabras and a centre piece of white hydrangeas. In the hall were palm and fern trees and at one side a jardiniere of Japanese pond lilies. Three hundred guests were present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mr. J. P. Kernochan, Hon. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Miss C. L. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. David King, Mr. and Mrs. Gammol, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Yznaga, George R. Fearing, Messrs. Travers, Lawrence, Rutherford and Winthrop; Misses Buckley, Otis, Langdon, Perkins, Carter, Brown and Hecksher; Mrs. Hilyer, Carroll, Brice; ex-President Arthur, M. Roustan and Hon. Allan Charteris.

CONVICT LABOR.

Labor Commissioner Kochtitzky Proves It Has Been Abolished in New York.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 25.—The POST-DISPATCH correspondent interviewed Maj. Kochtitzky to-day and called his attention to a card published in the POST-DISPATCH of this date in which a denial is made that the contract system has been abolished in the penal institutions of New York. Upon being asked if this was true, the Labor Commissioner replied as follows: "I have noticed the card you refer to, and must contradict Mr. Mueller. The convict contract labor system in New York has been abolished. A constitutional amendment was submitted to the people of that State with the following results: For abolition, 405,882; against abolition, 266,966; majority for abolition, 138,916. In conformity with this vote the following law was enacted by the Legislature of said State:

"Laws of 1884, chapter 21. An act in relation to convict labor.

"SECTION 1. The superintendent of State prisons shall not, nor shall any other authority whatsoever, renew or extend any existing or pending contract, or make any new contract for the employment of any convicts in any of the prisons, penitentiaries or reformatories within this State.

"SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

Also chapter 470 of laws of 1884, State of New York, prohibits the employment of children by contract in houses of refuge, reformatories, or other correctional institutions.

Existing contracts could, of course, not be abolished, but you will understand from what I have shown you that no new contract can be made. Consequently, in fact, the system has been abolished in New York.

MICHIGAN'S SARATOGA.

A Popular Resort Which Gives Both Health and Pleasure to Visitors.

One of the most popular summer resorts in the country is the new Oakland Hotel at St. Clair Springs, Michigan. It is situated on the St. Clair River about fifty miles from Detroit, and may be reached from that city by the Star Line of steamers, which runs twice a day. The trip, which is by river and lake through picturesque scenery, is charming. The hotel is a grand establishment, five stories high, built in the Swiss style of architecture and with over one thousand feet of broad veranda. It is always filled with the best people from all parts of the land. Every room is elegantly furnished and commands a charming view, so that there can be no discrimination in the assignment of them, and every convenience in the way of elevators and others may be found. All forms of amusement are at hand, such as boating, fishing, shooting, billiards, ten pins, lawn tennis, croquet, driving, dancing, and there is little chance of being bored.

As to the most important point, that of health, few places can equal it. The St. Clair Mineral Springs are of the same nature as the Saratoga, Vicky and other saline waters, only the advantage rests with the St. Clair, as it is pleasanter to the taste and is stronger. Within the few years in which its properties have been known many wonderful cures have been effected. It is used both externally and internally, in the former way by bathing, for rheumatism and skin diseases, and internally for indigestion and diseases of the liver and kidneys. The spring and bath houses form part of the hotel, and the finest of the latter are provided for ladies and gentlemen, and in addition to them are elegant swimming baths. The rates are reasonable, running from $3 to $3 50 for transient guests and from $18 to $21 per week for regulars. The mail arrives every day. The Wabash Railway runs Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from both St. Louis and Chicago to Detroit without change. The line from Chicago is known as the Niagara Falls Short Line. The train service is first-class, the track smooth, the time fast and the rates low. You arrive in Detroit in ample time to make connections with the Star Island or D. & C. N. Co.'s steamers, and it is but a short and pleasant ride to Oakland on these boats. I understand the Wabash people have put round-trip tickets on sale at all their offices in the Western and Southwestern cities, and I have no doubt any agent of that line will furnish you all desired information. Pamphlets and other matter describing Oakland will be sent free on applying to the St. Clair Mineral Spring Co., St. Clair, Mich.

In conclusion, I wish to quote Vice-President Hendricks, who was here some time this season, and who said before leaving: "Oakland is simply perfect, and I think will become the most popular resort in the country. I hope to be able to come here every season for many years."

"THE MODERN SPHINX."

A Picture for the Exposition Which Will Attract Attention.

A painting for the art exhibit at the Exposition which promises to create deep interest is one from the brush of Mr. Staits, which is nearly completed, only a few finishing touches remaining to be put on. It is entitled "A Modern Sphinx," and the fanciful conception of the artist is admirably developed and executed. The canvas is about eighteen by thirty-two in dimensions. The modern sphinx and the principal figure in the picture is a beautiful woman, which, by the way, is an idealized portrait of a prominent and much-admired St. Louis lady. The face is of an Oriental type, delicately and slenderly oval in outline, with large, dark, liquid eyes, finely arched eyebrows and exquisitely curved lips, with just fullness enough to suggest a passionate nature, and yet falling short of anything like sensuality. The figure, while it is not voluptuous, is round and full in outline. The lady is standing on a balcony or porch and is leaning slightly against the heavy stone railing, and from the twisted position of the skirt and full train of the dress gives one the impression that she had turned suddenly from a profile attitude to look straight at you. One hand is resting on the railing and the other holds a parasol of Japanese design resting on the shoulder. The back ground is a plain stone wall, relieved on one side by an indistinct vista of garden ending in a suggestion of blue sky, and a tropical plant breaks the severe line of the wall. The development of the conception is shown in the combination of the ancient Egyptian and modern in the costume and ornaments of the figure and in the surroundings. The dress is a delicate shade of blue, made after the latest Parisian mode, while the ornaments and trimmings from the waist up are mostly Egyptian, with only a touch of the modern. The head-dress is purely Egyptian, being a faithful copy of that of the Sphinx. The art of the painter is shown in the drawing, the pose of the figure being full of undulating grace, the masterly handling of light and shade so as to bring out in the clearest and boldest relief the central figure. The eye rests at once and naturally on the most prominent object in the picture and all else is carefully subjected to bringing this out. It is shown also in the use of colors. Mr. Staits is a master in this regard. The coloring is brilliant and almost indescribable, but it is harmonious and is luminous and full of life. The picture is peculiarly striking in this regard and will attract attention on account of it.

CAUSED A PANIC.

A Broken Steam Pipe in a Stocking Factory Creates Genuine Consternation.

The building occupied by the Standard Hosiery Company on the northeast corner of Sixth street and Franklin avenue is one on which the Fire Department has leveled an eye of inspection and is considered a regular fire-trap which will some day furnish a horrible sensation. This morning an alarm of fire was sounded from box 29, caused by the bursting of a safety valve on a small stationary boiler situated on the third floor of the building. There are over one hundred small girls employed on that floor, running knitting machines, and, of course, the roar of the escaping steam and the blinding cloud of vapor which filled the room caused a panic. There are no fire escapes, and the only means of exit is a small narrow stairway not over 30 inches wide. Two girls fainted, and one small boy attempted to jump from a third-story window, but was prevented. This is the second time that an alarm has been given from box 29 caused by a scare in this same factory, to say nothing of a number of still alarms from various causes. On the first occasion a lot of cotton knitting material caught fire from coals from this same boiler. The firemen at fire headquarters state that the building is unfit for the purposes of a factory and that the chances are remarkably brilliant for a first-class holocaust at any time.

The Police Board.

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon, Mayor Francis presiding. Officer George Badger was promoted to the rank of a detective, on recognition of his services on the trip to Auckland after Maxwell. Officer George Barrett's resignation was accepted. Officer Hutton was reprimanded for maltreating an insurance agent name Michaels. The cases against Officers Griffith and Palmer were laid over. Private Watchman Eagan was exempted from wearing a uniform. It was decided to revoke at once the licenses of all the private watchmen who refused to wear the uniforms ordered by the Board.

CITY NEWS.

The Lindell Glass Works, on Ninth and St. Louis avenue, will resume work next Monday with a full force of men.

Mike Nirwodoski, aged 21, took out a license to marry Annie M. Hearn, 14 years old. Her father gave his consent.

John Lady resumes business September 1 at his old place, 805 Olive street, having entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Brother Virgil, who returned from Europe last week, has been appointed President of the Christian Brothers, instead of Brother Romuald.

Mrs. Mary Schmitt was arrested last evening at the instigation of Josephine Hoyt, who charges her with the theft of two dresses, valued at $35.

The H. C. Gempp Drug and Paint Company has filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of $10,000. The company succeeds H. C. Gempp.

Tamora, the trapeze performer in the 10-cents circus on Broadway and Buchanan street, fell from the bar last night, and sustained internal injuries likely to prove fatal.

The City Register has completed the tax bill for 1885 against the various railways and telegraphic lines in the city. The total amount is $50,842 12 on a valuation of $2,125,326 73.

On complaint of Rumsey & Sickemeyer, Wm. McDermott was jailed last evening on a charge of embezzlement. His employers allege that he delivered goods and pocketed the money.

The Dean Investigating Committee met last night and continued the examination of witnesses. Austin Walsh, Mrs. Mary Kleiler and Dr. Pecock were examined. The Committee meets again this evening.

Col. Henry Lewis, of the firm of Lewis & Hull, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, 3604 N. Ninth street, the result of eating poisonous canned beef. Col. Lewis ate freely of some canned beef a few days ago and was at once taken violently sick. His physician thinks he will recover.

AN ELEGANT RESORT.

The Place in the City to Find the Freshest and Best Eatables.

The reign of the delicious bivalve is approaching again, and there are few who will not welcome it back to the highest place at the board. The crustacean, however, is one of those things which must be treated in the most delicate way to be appreciated. It must be fresh, and must be served after the most approved method. Under these conditions it reaches perfection as a viand. These conditions are found always at one establishment which has become wonderfully popular with St. Louisans of epicurean tastes. It is Frank Nagel's restaurant at Sixth and St. Charles. His oysters and clams are the freshest and finest that can be found in the West, and are served in excellent style. His ladies' restaurant up stairs is a gem of beauty and comfort. It is quiet and retired and the service is of the very best. There is no more desirable and elegant place in the city for ladies and for lunch and theater parties. All kinds of meats, fruits, vegetables and delicacies can be had there in the best style.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Railroad Commissioners and Kansas City's Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 26.—The Western Steel Company, capital $125,000, and the H. C. Gempp Drug and Paint Company, capital $10,000, both of St. Louis, filed articles to-day. The full Board of Railroad Commissioners will meet with the Board of Trade at Kansas City to-morrow. They will also be present here on Saturday.

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—**all other iron medicines do.** BROWN'S IRON BITTERS **cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia**—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by *men* the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In *women* the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.*

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the **Extract.** Our **Plaster** is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pain in Back or Side, etc. Our **Ointment** (50 cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our **Nasal Syringe** (25 cents), and **Inhalers** ($1.00), are great aids in arresting internal bleeding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat Use the **Extract** promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The **Extract** is the only specific for this disease, Cold in Head, etc. Our **"Catarrh Cure,"** specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the **Extract;** our **Nasal Syringe,** invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is healing, cooling and cleansing. Use our **Ointment** in connection with the **Extract;** it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our **Ointment** will aid in healing and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the **Extract** is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, **Blind, Bleeding or Itching.** It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. **Pond's Extract Medicated Paper** for closet use is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our **Ointment** is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The **Extract** is so cleanly and efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our **Ointment** is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the **Extract** be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words **"Pond's Extract"** blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. Always insist on having **Pond's Extract,** *put up in our bottles.* Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk or by measure.*

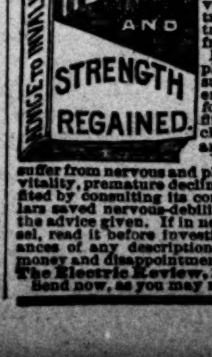
Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT....50c., $1.00, $1.75.

Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (Glass 50c.)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

Family Syringe, $1.00.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO, NEW YORK AND LONDON.



WEAK, NERVOUS INVALIDS, and others Seeking Health, Strength and Energy, are advised to send for "The Electric Review," a large illustrated journal, published for free distribution. It treats on health, hygiene, physical culture and medical subjects, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long standing, chronic, nervous, exhausting and painful diseases. Young men and others who suffer from nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, premature decline, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Thousands of dollars saved nervous-debility sufferers and others by the advice given. If in need of medical aid or counsel, read it before investing in medicines or appliances of any description, and you will save time, money and disappointment. Address for free copy, The Electric Review, 1164 Broadway, New York. Send now, as you may not see this notice again.

Gone a Glimmering.

The festive and gossamer-like Seersucker, the airy Alpaca and other cobwebby stuffs incident to "90 degrees above," have taken a flight to the tropics, and garments of a more substantial fabric appeal to the desires of dressy mankind. We are still offering BARGAINS in

Men's and Youths' Suits

And on many lines and styles have taken off one-half the regular price. Coats and Vests we are selling you at $3 50 and $5 were taken from Suits that brought $10 to $20 before the trousers were sold out of them, and our pantaloon counters disclose rare bargains at $2 45, $2 95, $3 45 and on up to $5 45, these figures representing about ONE-HALF THE REAL VALUE. If you want something for the boys we can safely say: "No time like the present to invest." A few days more and our great

Counter Clearing Sale

Will be over; and right now you can double your money in anything a boy wears, from a full Suit to an odd Jacket, Vest or pair of Trousers. We hope you'll take advantage of our kind offer to call soon and leave your loose capital at

FAMOUS,
CLOTHIERS & OUTFITTERS,
Broadway and Morgan.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

SILK UMBRELLAS!

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 ONES AT $3.50.

They are Lyon's. As he bears a name for making good Umbrellas, he won't object to our using it, probably, for 'tis his advertisement as well as ours. Of course, $3.50 is no price for them, and such sterling Umbrellas were never sold—in St. Louis—at the very low figure of $3.50. Other makes have been sold for less; but that's a different thing. You've seen All-Wool (?) Suits advertised about town for $3 or $4. They must be fine Suits! Of course.

But Lyon's Umbrellas are KNOWN to be Good—THOROUGHLY GOOD. His sticks are sound; his ferrules are plugged and his heads are tough, made to take a fall--tougher than anybody else's heads; he doesn't save material; he isn't stingy of work; his frames are light, springy, durable. In short, one of the pleasantest things about his Umbrellas is his name on the pretty, sightly sticks.

What a Pleasant Thing to Have a Good Name

This anouncement is intended as much for the ladies as gentlemen, as there are a goodly number of these shapely, airy, dainty Rain Protectors that were specially made for the gentler sex. Shall we protect you from the elements with one of these Beauties?

** Forgot! These Stylish, good and almost rich Umbrellas for so little is O-U-R advertisement, too.

"WHAT ARE WE HERE FOR?"

Good Scotch Gingham Umbrellas, to leave at the office, or some other place, only $1 50. Plain Scotch to loan or lose, a dollar.

The Finest Silk Umbrellas, with odd, quaint and uniquely shaped sticks or magnificent ivory handles, $6 to $20. But no words of description will answer for seeing these.

It'll probably (not) rain to-day.

Light-weight Top Coats to-morrow, perhaps.

HUMPHREY'S

Umbrella Headquarters, Broadway and Pine.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

Have now ready for inspection ELEGANT BEDROOM SETS in CHERRY, MAHOGANY and WALNUT; Handsome PARLOR FURNITURE, Beautiful CARPETS, RUGS and EVERYTHING NEEDED in HOUSEKEEPING, which they offer on EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at bedrock prices. Call and be convinced. Open until 9 o'clock every evening.



AT LESS THAN COST!

Men's French Calf HAND-MADE LOW-CUT SHOES, 4 different styles of our BEST GOODS, reduced from $6.75 to $5 a pair. These shoes are all Fresh, and we have all sizes and widths on hand. Call early and secure these bargains at

JOEL SWOPE & BRO'S
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
Country Orders Promptly Attended to.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Read What the Great Methodist Divine and Eminent Physician Says of

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

Female Regulator.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 20, 1884.

DR. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir—Some fifteen years ago I examined the recipe of Female Regulator, and carefully studied authorities in regard to its components, and then (as well as now) pronounced it to be he most scientific and skillful combination of the really reliable remedial vegetable agents known to science, to act directly on the womb and uterine organs, and the organs and parts sympathizing directly with these; and, therefore, providing a *specific remedy* for all diseases of the womb, and of the adjacent organs and parts. Yours truly,

JESSE BORING, M. D., D. D.

CAUTION!

The country is flooded with quack nostrum, containing IRON and other injurious ingredients, which claim to cure everything—even FEMALE COMPLAINTS. We say to you, if you value your life, BEWARE OF ALL SUCH!

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is a purely vegetable compound, and is only intended for the FEMALE SEX. For their peculiar diseases it is an absolute

SPECIFIC!

Sold by all druggists. Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

Big Sale This Week at the

Wonderful!
5 and 10 Cent Store.

New Goods Every Day. Glassware, Hardware, Tinware, Notions, etc. Call early and often.

417 Washington Av., bet 4th & 5th Sts

TRUSTEE' SALES.

TRUSTEES SALE—Whereas Edward M. Switzer, by his deed of trust, dated July 24, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in Book 594, page 85, did convey to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate to wit: A lot in Block numbered one hundred and fifteen (115), of the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, beginning on the south line of Pine street, eighty-four feet and one inch east of Sixth street: thence south and parallel to Sixth street, sixty-six feet and five inches: thence east twenty-four feet along the line of a lot formerly belonging to Wm. N. Switzer; thence north, parallel to Sixth street, sixty six feet and five and one-half inches, to a point in the southern line of Pine street; thence west along the last mentioned line twenty-four feet to the place of beginning, which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of the certain promissory notes in said deed described; and, whereas, the principal note, secured by said deed of trust, has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, public notice is here given that the undersigned, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will, on

TUESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1885,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate to satisfy said note and the costs of executing this trust.

CHARLES M. SWITZER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Townsend Brown and Betsy Brown, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 24 October, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of St. Louis, Mo., in book 24, page 84, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: A part of block 18 of the Town of Kirkwood, beginning at a point in the west line of Van Buren avenue forty feet north from the southeast corner of said block, and running thence westwardly and parallel with Jefferson avenue one hundred and forty-four feet, thence northwardly and parallel with Van Buren avenue ninety-one feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Jefferson avenue 144 feet to Van Buren avenue, thence southwardly along the western line of Van Buren avenue ninety-one feet to the beginning; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, several of said notes have become due and remain unpaid: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in said City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Eliza Guittar and Edward Guittar, her husband, by their deed of trust, dated March 26, 1883, and recorded in book 21, page 182, of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and situate in the County of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one and two (1 and 2) of the subdivision of the estate of Michael Tebeau, deceased, in section 30, township 47, range 7 east, bounded north by the north line of the tract conveyed by Frederick J. Meier to said Michael Tebeau, deceased, by deed, dated February 10, 1864, east by the east line of said tract so conveyed by said Meier, south by lot three of said subdivision, and west by a road 16½ feet wide, as shown on the plat filed with the Commissioner's report hereinafter referred to, and containing together 7 87-100 acres, and being the same allotted to Adolph Tebeau and Eliza Guittar, by the Commissioners in the partition case of Anne H. Tebeau et al., vs. Adolph Tebeau et al., of the June term, 1881, of the St. Louis County Circuit Court, and the north part of the said tract conveyed by said Frederick J. Meier to said Michael Tebeau, deceased, by deed dated February 10th, 1864, of record in book 267, page 88, of the St. Louis City Recorder's Office, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of four of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

C. C. CRONE, Trustee.

St. Louis, August 18, 1885.

JOHN MAGUIRE
REAL ESTATE AGENT
[illegible] WALNUT ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH